The Times

XIX[TH] YEAR | SUNDAY PART—SIXTEEN PAGES AT THE OFFICE COUNTER..... | PRICE 3 CENTS | LOS ANGELES | THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1900. | ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES | 5 CENTS

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With Dates of Events.

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Secure your seats early today. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Seats now on sale. Tel. M. 70.

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With Dates of Events.

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100 GIGANTIC BIRDS. Boas, Plumes and Fans at Producers' Prices.

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Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles.
Holds the World's Rod and Reel Fishing Record
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ROUND TRIP $1.75 "Lowest Rate Ever Made."
First-class accommodations at Ye Alpine Tavern. Rates: $2.50 per day and $12.50 per week.
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Terminal Island Sunday, Oct. 7.
The only resort on the Coast offering exceptional fine Sea Bathing, Yachting and Fishing. Terminal trains leave 6.50 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.40 p.m. Return at 4.15 p.m. and 6.35 p.m. Information and tickets, 237 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

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Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable conditions of atmosphere in the world.
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ARLINGTON HOTEL—
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With an addition of forty bathrooms and new passenger elevator makes the most comfortable resort hotel in the State. Roses, flowers and sunshine always.
Ocean bathing every day. Perpetual May climate.

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THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. H. Dukes, Prop., 720 Westlake Ave. A select family hotel delightful residence portion, one block from Westlake Park. Newly furnished. Telephone M. 988. Rates $2.00 and up; special rates to families by the month.

THE CALIFORNIA, Cor. Second and Hill Sts., City—A select family hotel, conveniently located, having been entirely renovated; under new management, THOS. PASCOE.

[POLITICAL.]

WEST IS ALL RIGHT.

Pacific States Solid for Progress.

Gen. M. H. de Young Visits McKinley.

New York Republican Despite Tammany Tricks.

Roosevelt Speaks to Immense Crowds. Bryan Has Rainy Day in Wisconsin.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CANTON, Oct. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] President and Mrs. McKinley took their usual drive today and spent the evening with some Masonic friends. There is every indication that the President will remain in Canton all this week.

There were many callers during the day, the most prominent of whom was M. H. de Young of the San Francisco Chronicle. He arrived during the morning and made an appointment to see the President later. He was en route from the East to his home. His stop here was partly to make a report personally to the President on the Paris Exposition, where De Young was a United States Commissioner, and partly to express his best wishes to the President for success in the political contest.

CROKER'S DESPERATE GAME.

Gen. De Young has been in New York for some time previous to coming here. Speaking of the political situation in the Empire State, he said that he believes that New York will give a Republican plurality of 150,000. He feels confident that the only thing the Republicans have to fear is the tricks of Croker and his followers. He believes that Croker's plan is to place [illegible] Republican [illegible] will be used on a desperate venture to win. To that end much money will be spent by the Democrats. If they win in this election they win money. If they lose the election, they lose but little money.

NEBRASKA FOR M'KINLEY.

"Nebraska," said Gen. De Young, "is certain to be in the Republican column in November. The prosperity of the people of Bryan's State is so great that nothing can stay the tide of Republicanism there, and there will be a clean sweep for McKinley and Roosevelt."

WEST FOR EXPANSION.

In regard to the vote in the West, Gen. De Young said the Pacific States will line up at the polls in November with a big majority for the Republican ticket. "The sentiment in favor of expansion there," said he, "is overwhelming. Nothing can stay it; nothing can divert it. The Republicans will be victorious because the people are satisfied with the policy of the Federal administration; because there has been no mistake made by the President; because of new territory for trade opened up to the Western States and because the free-silver craze of 1896 has given way to sound reason."

Gen. De Young said he favors a territorial form of government for the new United States possessions as soon as it can possibly be given to them. He believes that the Filipino war is practically at an end and that the election of McKinley and Roosevelt will be the death knell to Aguinaldo's cause.

TEDDY POPULAR WITH MINERS.

Extraordinary Enthusiasm In South Dakota Towns Aroused.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

DEADWOOD (S. D.) Oct. 3.—Immediately upon the arrival of the Roosevelt special train at Deadwood at 3 o'clock tonight, Gov. Roosevelt and Senator Dolliver were taken in carriages through the streets of Deadwood to the Deadwood narrow gauge railroad, where the party entered a train and were taken to Lead, a mining camp, where two speeches were made. One was of some length in Miners' Hall, to a packed house, and the other a brief talk from the carriage to a much larger crowd, which could not gain admittance.

The street demonstration in Deadwood as the carriages passed through the streets was extraordinary. Men and women, mounted and on foot, filled the sidewalks. The night was illuminated by electric lights, rockets, innumerable torches, by fireworks of all description, and above all the other features of the demonstration, was the wild rush for the carriage which contained the Governor and the others, and cries that greeted his progress during the journey between stations. The crowd was the most demonstrative and excited that has yet been met on this long journey of more than nine thousand miles.

Gov. Roosevelt made a short speech at the opera house in Deadwood, which could not hold a fraction of the people who wished to get in. After the speaking, Gov. Roosevelt was presented with a bridle by citizens of Sturgis, Meade county, the stronghold, who had traveled fourteen miles to attend the night meeting and to hear him speak.

At 11 p.m. the [illegible] car for Rapid City, S. D., [illegible] which latter city a meeting will be held, after which the Iowa State Republican Committee will take charge of the party for one day.

BROKEN BOW MEETING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SENECA (Neb.,) Oct. 3.—The special train bearing Gov. Roosevelt and his party reached Broken Bow at 8 a.m. this morning. Gov. Roosevelt, accompanied by Senator Dolliver of Iowa, and Mr. Dietrich, candidate for Governor of Nebraska, proceeded to a platform two blocks from the depot, where an open-air meeting was held. All three made addresses.

FLAG STANDS FOR FREEDOM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ALLIANCE (Neb.,) Oct. 3.—The train made a short stop at Hyannis, where Gov. Roosevelt said in part:

"Mr. Towne has been appealing to

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

News Under to The Times This Morning

1. Pacific Coast Solidly Republican.
   Washington Officials Encouraged.
   Train Robbers Meet Disaster.
   Strike Situation Unchanged.
2. Distress Among Arizona Indians.
   First Telegram from Alaska.
   Trouble Over Alaskan Boundary.
3. Bryan Has an Easy Day.
   Roosevelt to Visit Canton.
   Enthusiasm in South Dakota.
   Democrats Over-run Indianapolis.
   Condition of National Treasury.
4. Joe Patchen's Latest Victory.
   Aftermath of the Boer War.
   Quarantine of Nicaraguans.
   Havemeyer Estate Assailed.
5. Bryan the Hope of Filipinos.
   Band-stand Orators Arrested.
6. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times Home Study Circle.
   Our Daily Story.
8. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
9. Vital Issues of the Campaign.
10. The Public Service: Official Doings.
    Pleased With Our Parks.
    Oil-land Frauds in Court.
11. Defends Mexican Rubber Company.
    Politics in Bryan's State.
12. Brilliancy of Fair at Ventura.
13. National Democrats Have Money.
    Serious Cutting Affray.
    Political Campaign at San Pedro.
14. Financial and Commercial.
    Mines and Mining.
    Local Produce Quotations.
    Eastern Live-stock Markets.
15. Southern California by Towns.
    Personal Mention.
16. City in Brief: Dots and Dashes.
    Home News and Local Business.
    Record of Marriages and Deaths.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Arrest of Central Park orators....Mrs. Isom's attack on Dr. Book....Judge Shaw reports Chiapas Rubber Company's enterprises all right. Electric workers' strike not formidable. Jewish Day of Atonement meetings. Women's clubs....Argument against legal status of Police Court....Building permit for new hotel....Oil domain still growing....The Superintendent of Golden Gate Park admires Los Angeles breathing spots.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Second day of Ventura Street Fair....American Club staff entertains in Pasadena. Cruising to other isles from Santa Catalina....Caldwell sworn as City Trustee at Long Beach....Jacobs will filed for probate in San Bernardino. Pomona citizen commits suicide. Northern apples condemned in San Diego....Better aspect to free delivery at Anaheim....Santa Ana Valley interested in irrigation....Candidate McLachlan at San Pedro....Hon. J. C. Needham at Santa Ana....Man who sunk first oil well in United States dead at Santa Barbara.

COAST. Indians on Sycaton Reservation in dire want....University oil case argued before Court of Appeals....A bloodless duel at Healdsburg....Two men fatally burned in Santa Cruz powder mill explosion....Damaging evidence against August Bergerow, on trial at San Jose....Reprieve for George Puttman....Eleven-year-old Sanger youth arrested for arson. Russell Landis of Rocklin murders his wife.

POLITICAL. Gen. De Young says Pacific Coast will go solidly for McKinley and Roosevelt....Teddy going to Canton....Tammany planning to receive Bryan....Hanna to accompany Frye on speaking tour....Bryan has a rainy day in Wisconsin....Roosevelt given a great ovation in South Dakota....Democratic clubmen overrun Indianapolis.

CHINA. Officials much encouraged at outlook for settlement....Americans not going with Shan Hai Kuan expedition....Assistant peace commissioners named....Russians fight Chinese in Manchuria.

SPORTS. Joe Patchen defeats Conny at St. Louis....Walnut Hall's victory at Lexington....Foreign athletes favor international federation....Kid Parker and Joe Gans to fight in November. Galveston Fund day at Tanforan Park.

GENERAL EASTERN. Coal strike situation unchanged....Treasurer Roberts addresses bankers at Richmond. Arrest of man charged with robbing Miss Corrigan's body....Denver water bonds sold at face value....Disastrous fire at Williamsport, Pa....Evident insanity of man who shot Boston priest. New Transcontinental Passenger Association....Revival of agriculture and business in the Transvaal....Alleged widow of Thomas J. Havemeyer wants dower rights....Filipino papers made public....Train robbers in Iowa.

DIES IN HIS SIN.

Train Robber Shot Dead in Iowa.

Plucky Messenger Foils Two Masked Men.

One Desperado Escapes and is Still at Large.

Dynamite Used to Blow Open the Express Car—Dead Man's Identity Unknown.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

COUNCIL BLUFFS Iowa,) Oct.2.—Two men held up the passenger train on the Burlington road, three miles south of the city at midnight. Express Messenger Charles Baxter shot and killed one of the robbers, and his body now lies in the morgue in this city. He was about six feet tall, powerfully built, apparently about 45 years of age, and had black hair and mustache.

The two men boarded the train at Union Pacific transfer and climbed over the tender just as the train was crossing the Mosquito Creek bridge. Engineer Donnelly and Fireman Frank Holman, who were in charge of the engine, were ordered to slow up as soon as the train had crossed the bridge. While the man afterward killed held a revolver on the engine crew, his companion went back and cut off the baggage and mail cars, leaving the day coaches and sleepers standing on the main line.

CAR BLOWN OPEN.

Acting under orders the engineer pulled the train half a mile down the track, where a stop was made. Here the robbers approached the express car and ordered Messenger Baxter to open the door. He refused to do so. Under [illegible] dynamite to the side door of the car and blew it open. In the meantime Messenger Baxter seized his gun and escaped from the door on the opposite side of the car. As soon as the door was opened one of the robbers entered the car while his companion marched the engineer and fireman back to the engine.

ONE SHOT KILLED HIM.

Baxter crept around in front of the engine, and, seeing the robber standing guard over the engine crew, fired one shot, killing him instantly. As soon as the shot was heard the robber in the car jumped to the ground and fled through a cornfield.

The dead man was picked up, placed on board, and the train backed into this city. The body was searched, but nothing was found on it by which it could be identified. The dead robber was dressed in a neat suit of black clothes, over which overalls and jumper had been drawn. In the pockets were found about $15 in money and a watch and chain. Conductor William McGrew, who was in charge of the train, thinks the dead man is one George of St. Joseph.

ONE ROBBER AT LARGE.

The robber who escaped was larger and taller than the dead man, being apparently above six feet in height. Both men were masked and both wore overalls and jumpers. The door of the express car was badly shattered by the explosion of dynamite. The robber inside the car was preparing to blow the safe at the time his companion was killed. He ceased operations, and no damage was done to the contents of the car, nor was anything taken. After putting on a new express car, and transferring the freight, the train proceeded to Kansas City.

[THE MINING FIELDS.]

INTERNATIONAL CRISIS.

Serious Trouble Over Boundary at Mount Baker—Rich Mines Involved.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 3.—A special to the Times from Vancouver, B. C., says:

"The trouble at Mt. Baker over the boundary line dispute has almost reached an international crisis. Yesterday a pack train of goods on the way from Chilliwack to Mt. Baker for American-owned claims, was seized by the American custom authorities on the grounds that the goods had gone across the boundary line into the States.

"Deane, the provincial surveyor, who is fixing the boundary line, says that Canada will derive a stretch of new land two miles wide by the moving of the line back where it was originally, and should now be located. Valuable American mines are included in this strip."

SURVEYOR'S DISCOVERY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Oct. 3.—Another dispute regarding the international boundary has arisen. A surveyor, T. J. Deane, claims to have discovered evidence to establish the claim that the Mt. Baker [illegible] Canadian, and not in American territory. Mr. Deane, a well-known citizen of Vancouver, has assisted Deane in his investigations. Mathews has just returned from the Mt. Baker district. He says that it has been discovered that the boundary line between Canada and the United States in that district is two miles south of the line that has been recognized by miners during the last few years. Several of the richest mining properties, at present owned and worked by American companies on supposed American lands, will be found to be within the limits of British Columbia.

The American mine owners have heard of Deane's opinion, and are naturally not pleased. A pack train with supplies for the American-owned mines containing provisions purchased at Chilliwack, has been seized by the American customs officers.

SMALLPOX AT HOME.

PASSENGERS ARE VACCINATED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 3.—A special to the Times from Port Townsend says the steamer Nome City, ten days from Nome, arrived there last evening, and before being allowed to proceed to Seattle, all of her 325 passengers were compelled to submit to vaccination. This was considered necessary on account of the fact that there has been another outbreak of smallpox at Nome, although the vessel had no sickness aboard.

KLONDIKE TREASURE.

BROUGHT BY THE SEATTLE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 3. — The steamship City of Seattle arrived today from Skagway with $1,500,000 in Klondike treasure and 317 passengers. Of the treasure, $500,000 was consigned from the Bank of British North America of Dawson to the Selby Smelting Works of San Francisco.

Another $500,000 came from the Canadian Bank of Commerce, consigned to the local assay office.

There was a single consignment of $44,000 in gold dust from the Atlin district. It is said that at least $500,000 will come from that district on the next few boats.

On September 29, the date that the Seattle left Skagway, the Yukon River was still open, and there had been no more snow, either on the summit or along the trails. The river will be open two weeks longer, perhaps more.

A lot of trouble was experienced recently when the steamer South Portland called at Skagway on her way to Nome. Eleven of the crew deserted, and had to be captured with the aid of United States marshals, put in irons and locked up aboard ship, until she got well on her voyage north.

TEDDY GOING TO CANTON.

Governor's Visit to the President May Begin a Delegation Period.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CANTON (O.,) Oct. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There is at least one door-yard delegation in sight to tramp down the struggling grass on President McKinley's lawn. That will arrive bright and early on the morning of October 18, when Gov. Roosevelt comes to town. The Governor speaks in Cleveland the night before, reaches Akron some time during the morning, holds a sunrise meeting of twenty minutes' duration, and is scheduled to reach Canton by 8 a.m. Here his car is to be transferred to another road to go to Wheeling, and while the transfer is being made the bands and political organizations of the city are to escort him to the McKinley home, where he is to make a speech from the famous front porch.

Delegations are being organized in other towns of the country and adjacent territory, and a big crowd is expected, notwithstanding the early hour.

Details of the programme have not been announced, but it is more than probable that President McKinley will introduce the Governor. This announcement is followed closely by the query on the part of Cantonians generally: "Is this to be the beginning of a delegation period with speeches by the President to close the campaign?" There are no indications about the McKinley house that it is.

[COAL STRIKE.]

OFFER TO SETTLE.

Reading Company's Concession.

Men Firm for Recognition of Union.

President Mitchell Not Ready for Settlement.

No Disorder, and Militia Returning Home—Strike Officials Hold Secret Conference.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—There were no developments of special importance today in the miners' strike. An interesting feature was the Reading company's notice to its employés that, in addition to its offer of 10 per cent, it was willing to enter into arbitration with them relative to any grievance they may have. None of the strikers, however, has yet indicated an intention to return to work.

Affairs were extremely quiet today throughout the anthracite region. Gen. Gobin, in command of the State troops recently sent to Schuylkill county, on request from the Sheriff, today directed another of the regiments to return home tomorrow. One regiment left on Monday. There remains but one regiment, a battery of artillery and a company of mounted troops.

A secret conference of the leading officials of the miners' organization was held at Hazleton. At its conclusion, President Mitchell said the question of calling a joint convention had not been considered. He added that out of 142,000 mine workers, only nineteen are at work, and these, he said, would be out in a short time.

[illegible] company's other coal properties, and will [illegible] pay no attention to the offer.

MITCHELL'S POSITION.

NOT READY TO SETTLE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Oct. 3.—Today President Mitchell was informed of the circulation of a story to the effect that he had reached an agreement with the presidents of the coal mining and coal carrying railroads. After verbally denying the report, he issued the following:

"To the mine workers of the anthracite region: We have just been informed that the report has been circulated at Ashland to the effect that in a conference in New York this morning between the coal presidents and myself an agreement was reached which will end the strike.

"I desire to notify all mine workers that the report is incorrect, and that I have not been in conference with the presidents of the coal companies and have made no agreement with them. I wish to reiterate what I said several days ago, that there would be no settlement of the strike until a convention of the anthracite miners is held. You are further requested to pay no attention to statements of this kind and to continue the strike until such concessions are made by the operators as will justify us in calling a general convention, when you will be regularly notified of the date and place at which the convention will be held."

MINERS' CONFERENCE.

A secret conference was held tonight by the officials of the United Mine Workers which lasted for an hour and a half. At its conclusion, President Mitchell said the meeting was being held for the purpose of canvassing the entire situation. It was found, he said, that only about 5000 mine workers out of 142,000 were still at work. It was the opinion of the officials in the conference, he said, that all of these will have quit in a short time. Mitchell also said that of the 5000 now at work, 3000 are in this (Hazleton) region, and the remainder are at work in the Shamokin district.

NO CHANGE AT HAZLETON.

MINERS' RELIEF MEASURES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Oct. 3.—There is no change in the situation here both. The miners have practically ignored the notice posted about that 10 per cent. increase in wages has been granted, and that the price of powder has been made. An attempt was made this morning to blow up the tenement-house occupied by Michael Sulick, a mine-worker, in the eastern part of the city. Sulick has been working since the strike went into effect.

As yet there has been no movement on the part of the individual mine owners, who are still holding out against the big coal-mining and coal-carrying companies, to post notices of an advance in wages. A mining superintendent, speaking today for an individual operator, said he did not think that any notices of increase would be posted at his mines, no matter what the big companies did unless the railroads made some concessions as to tonnage rates.

Two marches took place this morning, one from Milnesville, near here, and the other from Crystal Ridge. The Milnesville marchers, 200 strong, went to Lattimer, but, not being allowed on the company property, they could not reach the workmen there, and nobody stopped work. Cranberry was the objective of the Crystal Ridge men. They numbered only twenty-five.

TRAFFIC ALLIANCE.

Transcontinental Passenger Association Formed by Western Railroad Lines.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Though officers of the principal western roads have agreed to form a transcontinental passenger association, it is not certain that the agreement will be signed by all lines. Yesterday the officers of the Rio Grande Western road telegraphed to Chicago that they would not go into the proposed organization, if it were necessary for this road to sever traffic relations with any of its connecting lines. The Rio Grande Western people also protest against the proposition to establish headquarters of the association at any point east of the Missouri River.

General passengers agents of the other lines, however, are of the opinion that the opposition of the Rio Grande Western will be overcome, and that the organization will be finally effected. They are so certain of this that they have ordered the agreement to become effective November 15.

BAMBU OCCUPIED.

British Column Encounters Hard Fighting in an Attack on Ashanti Positions.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A dispatch to the Morning Post from Kumassie reports that heavy fighting took place last Sunday between Col. Willcox's column and the Ashantis at Abu Ashu.

"After heavy fighting," said the dispatch, "the British column made an intellectual attempt to charge the Ashanti positions, but was obliged to retire and to resume the rifle duel, while awaiting reinforcements. Eventually, after hard work, Col. Willcox secured the positions and occupied the village of Isaasu without opposition. Subsequently the British captured three other villages at the point of the bayonet and burned them. Seventy Ashantis were killed.

"The British losses were Major Melliss and Capt. Luard severely wounded, three officers slightly wounded, three men killed and twenty-eight others wounded. A flying column of 800 men with two guns were sent Monday in pursuit of the enemy."

PORCUPINE IS RICH.

BIG RUSH IS PREDICTED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

VICTORIA (B. C.,) Oct. 3.—Provincial Mineralogist Rogers, who returned today from Porcupine, reports rich finds of gold in that district, and predicts a big rush there. Already there are a number of men in that district. Fifty-five claims were staked on Bear and Clear creeks in one day. Good reports also come from the headwaters of Stewart's River, where $8 cents a pan is being taken out.

...id did not succeed in inducing men ... refrain from going into the Pardee ...

President Mitchell and the officials of ... mine-workers' organization, re... ...rned to headquarters this morning. ...he action of the local union at Shen... ...doah in electing delegates to the ... convention, which the strike lead... ...ay will be called before the strike ... be determined, was not dictated ... the officials at headquarters, they ... President Mitchell said that the ... union did it probably through a ...misunderstanding or for the purpose ... being prepared in case a convention ... suddenly called.

RELIEF MEASURES.

W. B. Fairely, of Alabama; George ...rrell, Indiana; Frederick Dilcher, ...hio and Benjamin James, Pennsyl...nia, members of the National Exe...utive Board, held a private confer...nce at noon today. The questions ...hich were under discussion have not ...et been made known, but it is be...ieved they relate to relief measures. ...ontrary to the general impression, the ...triking mine workers will not be given ...ash, but will be provided with union ...rovisions and clothing for every mem...er of each family needing assistance. ...t is believed the plans adopted will ...ave for the establishment of sup...ly depots in each mining town, in ...harge of the local union officials, ...here the needy men can be provided ...or upon application.

STRUGGLE IN SIGHT, IN SCHUYLKILL DISTRICT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

POTTSVILLE (Pa.,) Oct. 3.—All the ...ovs from the Schuylkill district in...icates that both sides have settled ...wn to a long struggle. The miners ...ave absolutely refused to be drawn ...to a settlement by the offer of 10 ...er cent. increase in wages.

"Recognition of the Mine Workers' ...Union," is their watchword at all meet...ngs. The upper districts have been ...early tied up by the strikers since ...the beginning of the strike, and the ...battle has been waged in the Schuyl...kill territory with the result that the ...operators capitulated one after an...other, and it looks as if all would sur...render to the strikers within the next ...few days. The offer of the Reading ...Company of an advance of 10 per cent ...in wages has not induced one of its ...employes to return to work. ...The operators had expected a stampede ...among the men to get back.

As a result of large meetings of mine ...workers held at Tremont last night, ...mines employed at Good Spring and ...Brookside, nearly every one today and ...all collieries are shut down. Both ...the Philadelphia and Reading opera...tions, the Lincoln colliery, another ...of the Philadelphia and Reading posses...sions, located south of Brookside, is ...working with 900 employés and is the ...only one of the company's collieries ...in the lower district at work.

Today a crowd of strikers headed by ...Frank Hoerle to organize branches of ...the United Mine Workers. These towns ...are located in one of the richest agri...cultural districts of the country, and ...most of their residents are employed ...at Good Spring and Brookside.

The situation in the Panther Creek ...Valley is broached with great interest. ...The strikers assuming that if the fuel ...mine workmen in that district would ...obey President Mitchell's instructions ...the strike would end inside the week. ...While they continue to work, however, ...and supply coal to the market, no mat...ter how small an amount, it will give ...the operators an opportunity to re...fuse to grant the terms of the miners.

COAL SHIPMENTS CEASE, ON THE READING ROAD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

READING (Pa.,) Oct 3.—Coal ship...ments on the Reading road have nearly ...ceased. There being no more coal to ...load, navigation has stopped on the ...Schuylkill canal. The coal business, ...so far as the anthracite trade is con...cerned, is at a complete standstill. ...This action will affect a large num...ber of railroad men all along the line. ...The Reading company is keeping up ...its rush of cars into the West Virginia ...and coal regions, via Harrisburg, and ...Shamokin. About five hundred cars ...were sent the past twenty-four hours ...and the movement will be continued ...until further notice. It is stated that ...a number of firms in Eastern Pennsyl...vania are short of bituminous coal and ...that they are having trouble in get...ting it.

STAND BY THE UNION.

SCRANTON MEN SOLID.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SCRANTON (Pa.,) Oct. 3.—There are ...no indications that there may be a re...sponse to the notices posted by the ...Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, ...the Lehigh Valley, the Hillside Coal ...and Iron Company, and the Temple ...Coal and Iron Company, asking their ...mine employés to return to work on ...the proposed wage increase of 10 per ...cent. and powder reduction to contract ...miners, with an adjustment of mine ...wages based thereon. The strikers ...are everywhere positively declining to take ...any action which is not authorized by ...President Mitchell. Superintendent ...Loomis of the Lackawanna company, is ...confident that enough of his workmen ...will be on hand tomorrow to warrant ...the operation of two of the mines at ...least.

The union officers say that he will be ...disappointed, as he was a week ago, ...when every effort was made to start ...a single mine. Amos J. Williams, who ...operates collieries which ship coal over ...the Ontario and Western Railway, said ...today that all the individual operators ...were provoked at the manner in which ...the big companies are acting.

READING NOTICES.

OFFER NEW ADJUSTMENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SHENANDOAH (Pa.,) Oct. 3.—The ...following notices were posted here and ...throughout the region this afternoon:

"The Philadelphia and Reading Coal ...and Iron Company, Pottsville, Pa., ...October 3.

"This company makes the following ...announcement to its mine employés: It ...will adjust its rate of wages so as to ...pay its mine employés on and after ...October 16, 1900, a net increase of 10 per ...cent. in wages heretofore received, and ...will take up with its mine employés ...any grievance which they may have.

[Signed] "E. B. LUTHER, ..."General Superintendent."

"Fellow-workmen: Pay no attention ...whatever to these notices. Wait till ...you hear from the convention.

[Signed] "C. S. POTTIER."

Mr. Pottier is a local organizer and ...leader. He stated that special meet...ings of the Shenandoah unions would ...be held tonight to discuss the Reading ...Company's notice.

The Reading Company's new offer ...differs from the one posted Monday in ...that it definitely makes the offer of a ...10 per cent. advance in wages and ...agrees specifically to arbitration.

TO MEET AT LANSFORD.

Gen. Gobin has been informed that ...a big meeting of mine workers is ...scheduled for tomorrow night at Lans...ford, Pa., in the Panther Creek Val...ley. It is understood that a large num...ber of strikers of the vicinity of Hazle...ton will attend. Gen. Gobin said to...day that if troops are needed they will ...be in readiness. Reports from Pan...ther Creek Valley today are to the ...effect that the Lehigh Coal and Naviga...tion Company's collieries are still ...working with full forces, despite the ...great pressure brought to bear on the ...men there by strikers from other dis...tricts.

Gen. Gobin said today that he hopes ...to send all but 600 of his troops home ...tomorrow. Maj. Farquhar, Provost ...Marshal, stated that the foreigners in ...the vicinity of Indian Ridge colliery ...and the eastern end of Shenandoah are ...displaying an unusually ugly disposi...tion. He has ordered the provost guard ...to make frequent trips through that ...section.

MITCHELL MAY SETTLE, WON LAURELS ENOUGH.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WILKESBARRE (Pa.,) Oct. 3.—The ...Wyoming Valley was unusually quiet ...today after yesterday's big demonstra...tion upon the part of the strikers, and ...the mining condition remains un...changed. The operators after reading ...President Mitchell's address, have ap...parently come to the conclusion that ...he is ready to settle the strike on a ...basis of a 10-per-cent. increase in ...wages. The fact that he has signified ...his intention of calling a convention is ...taken by them as an indication that ...he is willing to retire from the strug...gle with the laurels he has won.

"The truth is," said one operator to...day, "Mitchell did not expect to gain ...anything when he ordered the strike. ...The fact that he went to New York ...personally to interview the presidents ...of the coal-carrying roads was con...vincing proof that he knew the op...position that would be encountered ...and that the chances were against his ...winning. He has got more concessions ...now than he ever expected and he will ...let it go at that. It is true he wants ...a full representation of the unions at ...the convention, but Mitchell will dom...inate it, as just at present he seems ...to be the idol of the anthracite men."

The strikers in this section say they ...will pay no attention to the notices ...posted at the collieries granting an in...crease of wages until the United Mine ...Workers' convention takes action.

The Hillside Coal Company today ...posted notices of a 10 per cent. increase.

PUDDLERS ACCEPT CUT.

NORRISTOWN (Pa.,) Oct. 3.—The ...puddlers of the Norristown mills held ...a meeting today and decided to ac...cept a cut of $1 a ton in wages. In...stead of receiving $4.40 a ton, they will ...receive $3.40. Fires were lighted this ...afternoon, after an idleness of six ...months.

PLUMBERS ON STRIKE.

PITTSBURGH (Pa.,) Oct. 3.—Fifteen ...hundred journeymen plumbers, em...ployed by 115 firms in Pittsburg, ...struck today for uniform wages and a ...revision of the rules governing the ...trade. All the shops owned by the ...members of the Master Plumbers' As...sociation are affected.

Railroad Managers Confer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The coal road presidents, continued reticent today ...concerning the strike situation. There ...were two formal meetings of the inde...pendent operators, but no action bear...ing upon strike matters was taken.

DOWER RIGHT DEMANDED.

By a Woman Who Claims to be Widow of Sugar-Refiner Havemeyer.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Suit brought by Anna M. Havemeyer, nee Anna M. Wright, who says she is the widow of Thomas J. Havemeyer, the sugar refiner, to re...cover amount of dower right in the ...estate, came up again in the Supreme ...Court today, when a motion was made ...by her counsel to have case placed on ...preferred calendar. The motion was ...denied by Justice McAdam on tech...nical grounds, with leave to renew. The ...action is brought against Henry O. ...Havemeyer, brother of Thomas J. ...Havemeyer, and administrator of the ...estate; Mrs. Natalie Meyer, and other ...defendants. Mrs. Meyer has since ...died, and other heirs of Thomas J. ...Havemeyer have not been made de...fendants. For these reasons Justice ...McAdam was compelled to deny the ap...plication.

Plaintiff alleges that in the early ...sixties her family and the Havemeyer ...family were near neighbors in West ...One Hundred and Fourth street. When ...they were children, Thomas J. Have...meyer, according to plaintiff's state...ment, fell in love with her, and after ...he had returned from Heidelberg Uni...versity in Germany, where he com...pleted his education, his love for her ...revived, and they entered into com...mon-law marriage on September 4, ...1894. Havemeyer, while keeping ...bachelor apartments up to the time of ...his death, and passing among his ...friends and relatives as an unmarried ...man, at the same time, plaintiff al...leges, kept up an establishment for her.

In opposition to the motion to hasten ...the trial of action, counsel for de...fendants filed an affidavit made by ...Henry O. Havemeyer, in which he ...stated that for many years before the ...death of his brother he was aware of ...the relations existing between him and ...the plaintiff. She had never until after ...death pretended to be his wife. Thomas ...J. Havemeyer's alleged marriage to ...Miss Wright is said to have taken ...place after action for separation had ...been brought against him in 1886 by ...a woman who was known as Helen ...Ripley or Helen Chadwick. This case ...was settled out of court.

FREIGHT RATES GO UP.

General Advance in Chicago East-bound Tariffs on Grain and Other Commodities.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—A general ad...vance in rates on all classes of freight ...is to be made by the railroads operat...ing between Chicago and the Atlantic ...seaboard. By the agreement entered ...into today the rate on domestic grain ...between the Mississippi River and ...New York will be advanced from 17½ ...cents to 20½ cents per 100 pounds, and ...the export tariff will go up from 15½ ...to 18½. Between Chicago and New ...York the domestic rate will be in...creased from 15 to 17½ cents and the ...export from 18½ to 16 cents. The in...creased charges will become effective ...November 1.

It was also agreed that committees ...representing the roads in the Central ...Freight Association and those in the ...Trunk Line Association of the roads ...east of Pittsburgh and Buffalo, should ...meet in New York October 10 for the ...purpose of compiling and issuing a ...new classification for all classes of ...freight, to go into effect January 1. ...By changing the classification increases ...in rates will be effected.

FALSIFIED PENSION ROLLS.

TOLEDO (O.,) Oct. 3.—Col. C. H. ...Veute, Street Commissioner of Toledo; ...A. G. Kinney, his secretary, and Bar...ney Mattimore, his foreman, were in...dicted by the Lucas county grand jury ...on the charge of falsifying pension ...rolls.

[COAST RECORD.]

INDIANS IN DIRE WANT.

Suffering on the Sacaton Reservation.

An Immediate Relief is Imperative.

Fatal Powder Mill Explosion at Santa Cruz—University Oil Case Argued.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Oct. 3.—Famine ...and suffering among the Indians on ...the Sacaton Reservation grows greater, ...and unless steps are taken at once ...for the relief of the 8000 Pimas and ...Papagoes on that reservation, wide...spread death is certain this winter. ...Reports to date from authoritative ...sources state that 2000 Indians already ...are destitute and in dire want. The ...government is surveying for the flum...ing or irrigation water to be tapped ...from under-flow of the Gila River, but ...it cannot be hoped that a supply can be ...obtained before summer.

Short rations of wheat and flour are ...being doled out by the agency, but ...not nearly enough is available for per...manent good. Many Indians have left ...the reservation and many more, par...ticularly Papagoes, are leaving con...tinually and going into the mountains.

John Owens, an educated Pima, and ...lately in government employ, says ...many of his people already are starv...ing, and are subsisting on charity of ...the few who have supplies. Col. S. M. ...McCowan, superintendent of the Indian ...school here, is making a strong effort ...to secure aid from the government.

PUTTMAN REPRIEVED TO NOVEMBER NINETEENTH.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 3.—Gov. Gage ...today granted a reprieve to November ...19 in the case of George Puttman, sen...tenced to be hanged at Folsom prison ...on Friday next. In the order of re...prieve the Governor recites the facts ...relative to the appeal, and the action ...of the Supreme Court sustaining the ...judgment of the Superior Court, the ...date of the filing of the Supreme Court ...remittitur in the Superior Court being ...given as August 21.

He also names the date of the order ...of execution, September 18, and the ...date named for the execution, October ...5, and states that, whereas, the time ...fixed for the execution is less than ...sixty days from the date of the order ...and warrant, the time required to ...elapse by section 1220 of the Penal Code, ...a reprieve to the date named is ...granted. It is also stated that counsel ...for Puttman has stated that it is in...tended to appeal from the order and ...warrant and that the full sixty days ...is needed in which to perfect the ap...peal.

WILL PROBATED.

AUTHOR GUNTER'S LEGACY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—The will ...of Mrs. Elisabeth A. Provines, late ...mother of Archibald Clavering Gunter, ...the well-known novelist, was filed for ...probate today. Mrs. Provines died Sep...tember 23, leaving a mixed estate worth ...$100,000. She desires in her will that ...$50,000 be set aside for the benefit and ...use of her sister, Elisabeth Ware, and ...at her death it shall go to A. C. Gun...ter, son of decedent. Several pieces of ...improved property in this city and ...Oakland are devised to A. C. Gunter, ...and the residue is divided in equal ...shares between Robert R. Provines, ...husband of testatrix, and her son, A. ...C. Gunter, in a codicil Mrs. Provines ...announces the death of her sister, and ...she directs that the legacy mentioned ...be paid to her son. Messrs. Provines ...and Gunter are named as executors of ...the will.

BAD FOR BEGEROW.

EYEWITNESS'S TESTIMONY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 3.—The principal wit...ness in the trial of August Begerow, ...who killed Fred Berger and Joseph ...Cech in this city last July, was Hugo ...Liebenthal, who was with the two men ...when they were shot. His testimony ...was strongly against the accused, ...whose attorneys were unable to break ...it down. He stated that the two men ...and himself were remonstrating with ...the Constable for arresting an old man ...known as "Bismarck," when suddenly ...the Constable released his prisoner, ...drew his revolver and fired three shots, ...killing the two men. In his opinion ...Begerow was drunk when he did the ...shooting. T. W. Stone, another eye...witness, corroborated Liebenthal's tes...timony.

UNIVERSITY OIL CASE.

BEFORE COURT OF APPEALS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—The ques...tion as to whether the College Oil ...Company has authority to bore for oil ...on the campus of the grounds intended ...for the University of Los Angeles was ...on argument today before the United ...States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The case is that of the Los Angeles ...University (a corporation,) the College ...Oil Company (a corporation,) and Rich...ard Green, appellants, vs Ernest A. ...Swarth and August Swarth, appellees. ...Ernest Swarth and John S. Maliman ...deeded the land in question for a uni...versity in 1896, with the condition that ...it should be devoted exclusively as ...part of the campus of said university, ...and that no buildings be erected ...thereon except those devoted to uni...versity purposes. In case the land was ...used for any other purpose to January ...1, 1899, it was to revert to the grantors.

When the College Oil Company bored ...for oil Messrs. Swarth secured a tem...porary injunction to restrain them, and ...an appeal was taken from the decision ...of the district court. John W. Mitchell ...appears for the appellants.

BLOODLESS DUEL.

FOUGHT AT HEALDSBURG.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HEALDSBURG, Oct. 3. — Charles ...Brumfield and Earnest De Prate ...fought a bloodless duel here on West ...street today. Each fired five shots at ...close range, and both are now under ...arrest. They live at Pike Flat. De ...Prate is of the "Hope Quick" silver ...mine, and Brumfield is a carpenter. ...Last night at Pike Flat Mrs. De Prate ...circulated a bad report against Brum...field's character. Both men arrived ...here this morning, and Brumfield asked ...De Prate to have his wife rectify the ...story. De Prate refused, and the two ...quarreled. Brumfield then bought a ...revolver, and the men afterward met ...on the west side of West street, in ...front of Whitney's drug store.

When they were about thirty feet ...apart, Brumfield jumped into the mid...dle of the street and both commenced ...firing. Brumfield started to reload, ...but he was arrested by Marshal In...galls. Neither man was hurt. The ...streets were crowded at the time the ...shooting was going on.

POWDER MILL EXPLODES.

TWO MEN FATALLY BURNED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 3.—An explosion ...occurred this morning in the Corning ...mill at the powder works. C. Mercier ...received injuries and burns from which ...he died this afternoon, and J. Valencia ...was probably fatally injured. The ...flames burned both men' clothing off. ...Their faces were so blackened that ...they could not be recognised. They ...were burned from head to foot. Va...lencia was 32 years old and has a fam...ily. He had been engaged in the mill ...about a year, taking the place of an ...employé named Larsen, who lost his ...life in an explosion in the same mill a ...year ago.

The J. Valencia mentioned in the ...foregoing dispatch was a half brother ...of Alfred Hipolito of the Hipolito Man...ufacturing Company at No. 825 South ...Spring street. Mr. Hipolito received a ...telephone dispatch from San Francisco ...yesterday announcing that Valencia ...had been killed, and he left for San ...Francisco last evening.

STATE GRANGE.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 3.—The second day's ...session of the State Grange of Califor...nia was held in Los Gatos today. Out ...of the forty-five granges in the State, ...forty had representatives present. The ...morning session was consumed by the ...reading of the reports presented by ...the master of each subordinate grange. ...At 1 o'clock the delegates paid a visit ...to the canneries.

At the afternoon session the commit...tee on good of the order made a partial ...report. A change was made in the ...constitution whereby members may ob...tain withdrawal cards upon applica...tion without the payment of $1 as here...tofore. The evening session was taken ...up by the presentation and reading of ...resolutions and consideration of re...ports. Tomorrow the harvest feast ...will be held.

THE RAINFALL.

BEAN CROP DAMAGED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SALINAS, Oct. 3.—The rainstorm ...was general throughout Salinas Val...ley. While in some respects beneficial, ...it has done great damage to the bean ...crop throughout the county. Some ...estimate that the damage will be fully ...20 per cent. should no more rain fol...low, but if the storm is prolonged the ...crop now out will be almost a total ...loss. Indications are for more rain.

AT PACIFIC GROVE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PACIFIC GROVE, Oct. 3.—The first ...rain of the season in this section fell ...at midnight last night, the precipita...tion being .21 of an inch. No damage ...to ungathered crops has been reported. ...The weather is still threatening.

DROUGHT BROKEN AT NILES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NILES, Oct. 3.—The summer drought ...was broken at an early hour this ...morning, by a rainfall of .36 of an inch. ...All the fruit and nut crops are gath...ered, except a few late grapes. No ...damage is reported.

HEAVY AT KINGS CITY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

KINGS CITY, Oct. 3.—One and twen...ty-five hundredths inches of rain has ...fallen here. Bitter Water Valley re...ports two inches and the Jolon country ...a like amount up to 7 o'clock this ...morning. At Salinas, .32; Gonzales, .30; ...and Bradley .50 inches were reported ...at 1:30 p. m. It is still raining steadily ...here with strong indications of a con...tinuance.

CHICO PRUNES SAFE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICO, Oct. 3.—The first rain of the ...season began falling here last night ...continuing until 5 o'clock this morning. ...The storm yielded .68 inches. Many ...tons of drying prunes were put on ...trays, but unless the rain is of several ...days duration no material damage will ...result.

LIGHT AT SUISUN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SUISUN, Oct. 3.—A light rain fell ...here last night and this morning. Fruit ...drying operations are completed and ...no damage resulted therefrom.

SNOW AT STRAWBERRY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

JAMESTOWN, Oct. 3.—It commenced ...raining early last night and showers ...have continued up to 5 p. m. today with ...indications for more tonight. The pre...cipitation here at 5 o'clock was .97; at ...Sonora 1.15; Carters, 1.25 inches. Three ...inches of snow fell at Strawberry last ...night and it was snowing above there ...today.

AT YUBA CITY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

YUBA CITY, Oct. 3.—The rainfall for ...the storm yesterday was .40 of an inch. ...Some damage to dried fruit and late ...crops is reported.

QUARTER-INCH AT MILTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MILTON, Oct. 3.—A quarter of an ...inch of rain fell here this morning. ...While it was inopportune, no great ...damage will result as the fruit growers ...are well prepared. The indications ...tonight are for a continuance of the ...storm.

SAN JOSE GETS A SOAKING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 3.—Rain fell here ...early this morning the precipitation ...amounting to .53 inch. The damage ...to the prune crop was slight, as the ...bulk has been cured or cared for. There ...are still many unpicked grapes on the ...vines, but they suffered little injury, as ...the sun and wind following the rain ...dried the water and prevented crack...ing.

FRESNO RAISINS SAFE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

FRESNO, Oct. 3.—Rainfall this morn...ing .20 inch. Little damage to raisins ...as farmers had ample warning. First ...crop of raisins must have a few more ...bright days to cure. Showers are pre...dicted for tomorrow.

LIGHT AT SAN MIGUEL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRE S—A.M.]

SAN MIGUEL, Oct. 3.—The first rain ...of the season began falling yesterday ...afternoon. The precipitation thus far ...is .14 of an inch. The rain is ten days ...earlier than last year, but not quite ...so heavy.

ALASKA IS NOW NEAR.

First Telegram Sent Over Line From Skagway to Seattle.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE, Oct. 3.—The first telegram from Skagway to Seattle, marking an epoch in the history of business between Alaska and the outside world, was received here today.

The time occupied by the message in transmission was seven hours. The route taken by the message was from Skagway to Atlin, thence over the old Atlin-Lillocoet line to the Fraser River, then to Ashcroft and on to Vancouver, from which place it was sent to Seattle.

UXORICIDE AT ROCKLIN.

Russell Landis Murders Wife and Mortally Wounds Town Constable.

ROCKLIN, Oct. 3.—A tragedy oc...curred here tonight about 8 o'clock. ...Russell Landis, aged about 30 years, ...who has lived here all his life, killed ...his wife and mortally wounded W. J. ...Clydesdale, Constable of this township. ...About ten years ago Landis married a ...young woman, a daughter of Mrs. ...Fischer of this place, and for a few ...years everything went along smoothly, ...but the last few years Landis left her ...and would return occasionally, only ...stopping a few days at a time, and then ...not at his wife's house. It was reported ...that his wife was going to begin action ...for divorce. They had one child, a little ...girl, about 8 years old, and Landis was ...very much attached to her.

He came here about a month ago and ...has been working around at various ...jobs, part of the time with Clydesdale. ...Clydesdale has been a good friend of ...Landis and his wife, and has assisted ...them considerably, but has been fre...quently criticised as the cause of their ...estrangement.

After dark this evening Landis ...bought a box of shells and, procuring ...a double-barreled shotgun, went to ...his wife's house. She had retired and ...came to the door in her night dress, ...told her he had come after his ...child. She started to run to her ...mother's house, close by, when he shot ...her with both barrels in the back of ...the head, blowing off the whole top ...of her skull.

He then coolly went down to the ...business part of town, got several ...drinks, and went to Clydesdale's house, ...where Clydesdale was in bed, reading. ...Landis walked into the room and shot ...Clydesdale with both barrels in the ...abdomen, just above the groin. He ...then walked back up town, took an...other drink, saying: "I got them both ...and made a good job." He then gave ...himself up.

Sheriff Keenan was soon here and ...took him to Auburn and placed him ...in the County Jail. Clydesdale is still ...alive, but it is thought he will not sur...vive his wounds.

INDIAN SUPERSTITIONS.

FIGURE IN MURDER TRIAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Oct. 3.—The ...whole system of witchery and kindred ...practices, as carried on by the Indians ...of the North, was illustrated here to...day by the trial of the murder charge ...against Deseultah, Deseultah, in the ...full regalia. Several of the witnesses ...were Indians, and they told of all the ...details of the alleged killing of an In...dian boy whom the Indians believed to ...be a witch.

The alleged murder took place in ...1897, at the Indian village of Pelucts, ...near Glenora. An Indian named Nas...dick who was the head of the house of ...five, was sick, and he blamed the boy ...for bewitching him. When the old man ...died he charged Deseultah to kill the ...boy, as he had caused his death. Af...ter that the boy had disappeared and ...Deseultah had been found only a few ...months ago.

When Deseultah was called upon to ...plead at the opening of the assizes ...here, the plea of guilty was not re...ceived by the presiding judge. The ...jury acquitted Deseultah. The story ...was told in picturesque style by the ...Indians whose home is on the north...ern coast and who could not under...stand why they were brought down to ...Vancouver to this trial.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON

YOUTHFUL INCENDIARY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

FRESNO, Oct. 3.—Harry Glenn, an ...eleven-year-old boy, was arrested in ...Sanger this morning on a charge of ...arson, and brought to the County Jail ...in Fresno. He is supposed to have set ...twelve or fifteen fires in the last two ...weeks, and was detected in the act of ...igniting a pile of lumber last night. ...His father is an employé of the Sanger ...Lumber Company.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Habeas Corpus for Ward.

SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 3.—Judge An...gelotti in the Superior Court today ...granted the application of R. W. ...Ward, confined in San Quentin, for a ...writ of habeas corpus, and ordered ...that Ward be brought before him on ...October 15 for hearing. Ward was ...convicted at Fresno, August 27, 1897, ...on two charges of grand larceny and ...sentenced to four years on each count. ...He claims the sentences ran concur...rently and now seeks his liberty, as ...his first sentence has expired.

Snaggy Bend Cut-off.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 3.—F. D. Ryan, ...Commissioner of Public Works, to...night received a letter from the Sec...retary of War, approving the plan for ...the proposed cut off at Snaggy Bend ...on the Upper Sacramento River.

T. M. Schumacher Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Thomas ...M. Schumacher, vice-president and ...general manager of the Continental ...Fruit Express for the past two years, ...resigned today.

Jury Has Zumwalt Case.

PLACERVILLE, Oct. 3.—The Zum...walt murder case was submitted to the ...jury tonight.

TIN WORKERS' WAGES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The American ...Tin Plate Company and the Tin Work...ers' Union reached an agreement to...day on wages for the ensuing year. ...The rate paid will be practically the ...same as last year, with the exception ...of the catchers on all tin pots and tin...ners and catchers on all Thomas White ...pots, who will be given a slight ad...vance on the roll trimming machines ...and eight roll standard pots.

ROBBERY AT VATICAN.

ROME, Oct. 3.—The Italian police ...have begun investigations into the ...burglary at the Vatican, where thieves ...the other day forced a safe and carried ...off securities worth 357,000 lire and 3000 ...lire in silver, although the Vatican offi...cials have not lodged a formal com...plaint.

[ENGLAND.]

PARLIAMENT'S COMPLEXION.

Elections Will Make but Little Change.

Large Majority of Ministerialists.

A Gain of Ten Seats by the Liberals—Returns Cause No Excitement.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 4, 3 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The results of yesterday's ...polling in the Parliamentary general ...elections were less striking than those ...of Tuesday. The Conservative majori...ties still show increases in numerous ...contest, but in a less marked degree. ...On the other hand, the Liberals have ...gained additional seats.

On the whole the indications this ...morning are that there will not be ...much change in the complexion of the ...new Parliament. As matters now stand, ...out of the 287 candidates returned the ...relative strength of the parties is as ...follows: Ministerialists, 212; Liberals, ...including Labor members, 47; National...ists, 28.

Burdette Coutts was returned. Alto...gether the Liberals have gained ten ...seats and the Conservatives seven.

SOME NOTED MEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—[By Atlantic Ca...ble.] Today's unopposed returns in...clude William Wither Bramstone ...Beach (Conservative, Andover division ...of Hampshire,) known as the father ...of the House of Commons. He has rep...resented Andover since 1857. Also ...among those elected without opposi...tion today are Joseph Austen Chamber...lain, eldest son of Joseph Chamberlain ...(East Division of Worcestershire.) Lib...eral-Unionist, and John Dillon, the for...mer chairman of the Irish Parliament...ary party (East Mayo.) The result of ...the election in the Marthyr Thirtle ...district of Wales (two members) was as ...follows: David Thomas, Liberal, ...8288; James K. Hardie, Labor, 5745; ...William Pritchard Morgan, Liberal, ...4004.

The Labor party thus gains a seat ...from the Liberals by the defeat of ...Morgan. The latter is well known in ...the United States in connection with ...mining affairs in China and elsewhere.

EXCITEMENT LACKING.

ELECTIONS PASS QUIETLY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A dispatch to ...the Tribune from London says that ...election scenes in Fleet street, and ...the political clubs are chiefly remark...able for lack of excitement. The sec...ond day's polling has included Batter...sea and Northampton, two of the most ...interesting boroughs contested, and has ...revealed the trend of opinion in Lanca...shire and other industrial sections. ...This apathy is due to the fact that the ...general result of the elections is re...garded as a foregone conclusion. Not ...even the most sanguine Liberal has ex...pected the triumph of his party, nor ...hoped for anything more than a re...duction of the government majority.

The loyal example of the colonies in ...fighting the battles of the empire has ...brought the Liberal-Imperialists well ...to the front in the opposition side, and ...even a material reduction of the gov...ernment majority will not involve a re...versal of the South African policy. ...The elections are passing quietly, be...cause the country knows that there will ...be no break in the continuity of the ...government of the empire.

UNIONIST GAIN.

A fresh batch of uncontested elections ...sent the government well up to the ...figures at the close of the last Parlia...ment, and polling in Galway town re...corded an unexpected Unionist gain in ...Ireland. The successful candidate is ...the oldest son of Lord Morris, formerly ...Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. He is ...a Roman Catholic and his election is ...proof that the influence of the clergy ...has not been thrown against him. The ...Tories describe this victory as the ...first fruits of the Queen's visit to Ire...land, and express the hope that it may ...influence the results in the elections in ...South Tyrone and South County, Dub...lin, where T. W. Russell and Horace ...Plunkett are opposed by Independent ...Unionists.

These contests are regarded as deci...sive in one respect. The Liberals are ...sending seven and the Unionists twen...ty-two seats, which have been consid...ered doubtful. The Liberals will not ...have a better chance for making gains ...in the borough elections. Their failures ...will be an indication that the Unionists ...will hold their majority and possibly ...increase it unless the county divisions ...take a line of their own. The Liberals ...started off with gaining Grantham as ...an offset to Galway town, and followed ...the advantage by capturing Swan...sea and Gloucester.

LANSDOWNE'S SUCCESSOR.

The Cabinet makers have suspended ...their activity until the result of the ...appeal to the country are more clearly ...known. There is a generally accepted ...belief that Lord Lansdowne's successor ...will be a member of the Commons, ...where a good debater is required for ...the exposition of reform policies fa...vored by Lord Roberts. This will limit ...the choice of a new Secretary of War ...to Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Wynd...ham. Old Tories assert that the in...fluence of Mr. Chamberlain has de...clined and that he will not be trans...ferred to the War Office. The potentcy ...of that influence depends upon the re...sult of the appeal to the country. It ...will increase if Parliament be strongly ...Unionist, for he has forced the fighting ...and been the target for abuse. It may ...diminish if the Unionist majority be ...cut down.

STEINWAY PIANO AGENCY transferred to the Gardner-Sellner Co., Broadway and Second street.

GARDNER-SELLNER CO.—Agents Steinway pianos, Broadway and Second sts.

PRIEST'S ASSAILANT.

Man Who Shot Rev. L. P. McCarthy at Boston Would Kill Bishop of Portland.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—The police are of the opinion that Gleason, who shot and seriously wounded Rev. L. P. McCarthy last night, is crazy. It appears that Gleason called at his residence and requested to see Father McCarthy. The first thing he said to the priest was: "Were you born in Ireland?" Father McCarthy replied: "No, I was born right here in East Boston." Immediately Gleason raised a revolver, which had been concealed, and fired four shots at Father McCarthy. One bullet took effect in the priest's back and another grazed his left shoulder and he fell.

Gleason after the shooting rushed from the building. He went at once to a police station, which he entered with the revolver still in his hand. He approached the desk and said: "I am a good Catholic. I have got a gun and I'm afraid I will get in trouble with it, if I don't get rid of it. You'd better take it."

The wounded clergyman was picked up by his servants, who had heard the report of the shots.

Gleason's first words to Capt. Dugan were:

"I never felt better in my life than today. At last I have done what I should have done fourteen years ago and what I have wanted to do all these years. I am only sorry that I did not kill Father McCarthy, and I wish it was the bishop of Portland, Or. I would willingly start today to walk to Portland on my head just for the satisfaction of killing the bishop."

Fourteen years ago, Gleason went to Portland, Or., and later took up a soldier's claim in Washington Territory. He returned to Portland and was shot while there. He was locked in the same cell with a murderer, he claims, and all because of the enmity of the bishop of Portland for him. He claims that the bishop had pursued him all these years, and persecuted him by the aid of Father McCarthy and the other priests. He said the bishop had interfered in his affairs, and injured him daily until the very hour of his dead.

UNDER THE YELLOW FLAG.

Nicaraguan Officials Encounter Louisiana Quarantine Regulations.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW ORLEANS (La.,) Oct. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Louis Corea, Min...ister from Nicaragua to the United ...States; Bernardo Sanchez, Superintend...ent of Public Education of Nicaragua, ...and Benjamin V. Daurre, Nicaraguan ...Consul to New Orleans, arrived here ...today from Bluefields, having been de...tained at the quarantine station five ...days. Nicaraguans all complained of the ...Louisiana quarantine as unnecessary, ...saying that there had not been a case ...of yellow fever in Bluefields for forty-...nine years.

Minister Corea telegraphed to the ...State Department at Washington ask...ing to be allowed to pass through, but ...received reply that the quarantine was ...a State matter, with which the Fed...eral government could not interfere. ...Senor Sanchez comes to the United ...States to study the public-school sys...tem, with a view of introducing its ...chief features into Nicaragua. Senor ...Corea comes with important communi...cations from President Telaya relative ...to the Nicaraguan Canal.

STOPS THE COUGH

BOSS CROKER DOOMED TO DEFEAT IN THE EMPIRE STATE.

our people against keeping the Philippines, on the ground that they have under the Sultan of Sulu, polygamy and slavery. Now, how will it be stopped if we go away? If we withdraw our flag that merely means that slavery and polygamy become perpetual there. To put a stop to slavery in this country we did not withdraw the flag from the slave State; on the contrary, we kept the flag there until slavery vanished. That is also the way to handle the question of the Philippines. We should stay and keep the flag there, and slavery and polygamy will ultimately disappear. Take the flag away and you render these evils permanent, and a host of others like them permanent in the islands. You cannot do everything at once, but it will be done in time if only we stay in the Philippines.

"Yesterday I asked a question about Alaska. In Alaska we have merely been establishing a modus vivendi to insure the rule of law and the punishment of offenders until the line which is in dispute has been run, exactly as any two neighbors would come to a temporary agreement if there was any doubt about a line between them, until that line could be definitely settled. You may rest assured that no American territory will be given up to any power."

PROPHECIES PROVED FALSE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHADRON (Neb.,) Oct. 3.—The Roosevelt party arrived at Alliance, Neb., at 1:25, where Gov. Roosevelt and United States Senator Dolliver made speeches from a platform in the town. Gov. Roosevelt said in part:

"Now, I ask you stockmen here, the men who own cattle, to compare how they were off four years ago with how they are off now. I ask them to consider whether, if it is ruin now, we had not better have a little more of it. We have put a tariff on Mexican cattle, and our herds now are twice as numerous and the prices you now get are very much larger, half as large again. You can get money at a lower rate of interest now than you could then. All your products sell for much more. You are better off now than you were four years ago. Every prophecy that was made by our opponents has not been justified by the result. Now you are asked to trust the same party which made those promises, every one of which were false. If you are dealing with a man and he does not keep his word, the first time he fools you it is his fault, the second time he fools you it is your fault."

The train stopped at Crawford long enough for Gov. Roosevelt to show himself on a platform in the middle of the town. This is essentially a cattle-raising country.

Gov. Roosevelt said:

"Tell me where you raise cattle, not only the amount of cattle, but the value of them, has increased anywhere from 50 to 60 per cent. Now, under our free government, it is our inalienable right to make fools of ourselves if we wish, but if you want to go back to the old conditions, that is your right; you can go. You can go right back into the slough out of which we worked our way four years ago, by putting into power the party which for forty years has never done any constructive work, but has always criticised and been generally criticised wrong."

TEDDY BRANDS A LIE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

DEADWOOD (S. D.,) Oct. 3.—When Gov. Roosevelt mounted the platform at Chadron, where a twenty-minute stop was made to allow him to address the people who had assembled there, State Senator J. H. Van Dusen of South Omaha presented to Gov. Roosevelt a pair of spurs of the cowboy type, in behalf of the Nebraska delegation to the national convention of Republican League clubs.

Gov. Roosevelt responded briefly, expressing his thanks. He said:

"Before I begin my speech I want to do something that I have not done this campaign at all before now, and that is to answer one of the lies circulated in reference to me. I have not before thought it worth while, but I have read a telegram from Capt. Allen F. Fisher, stating that the Populists have convinced labor organizations that Roosevelt said in the Auditorium after the Pullman strike that 'Any man who engaged in strike, or any man who goes on strike should be shot.' Capt. Fisher states that some evidence has been given that statement, and I now want to deny it. Yet it is most irritating to have to stop to answer such a statement, for I should suppose that anyone of common intelligence should know that I never have made any such statement, and that I am incapable of making it. At that time I never spoke in the Auditorium to begin with, and I never said anything anywhere to any human being out of which could be construed any such statement. It is not only a lie, but it was made up by people who knew it was a lie, to be circulated by others who also knew it to be a lie."

HANNA AND FRYE.

WILL TOUR THREE STATES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Senator Hanna announced today that he has decided to join Senator Frye of Maine on a tour of Wisconsin, Nebraska and South Dakota.

Senator Frye will arrive in Chicago October 14, and with Senator Hanna, will proceed to Madison, Wis., where the chairman of the Republican National Committee will make a speech at Vice-Chairman Payne's home. Proceeding across Minnesota, several stops will be made. Two days each will be given to South Dakota and to Nebraska.

"I have been urged so persistently to make a speaking-tour," said Senator Hanna, "that I cannot well decline. I am really anxious to go, but until now have not been able to find the time. Senator Frye's plans admit we may go into Kansas. All my speeches will be made for home consumption."

REPUBLICANS AT BOSTON.

PROBABLE STATE TICKET.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—The Republican State Convention tomorrow will probably nominate this ticket:

Governor—W. Murray Crane.

Lieutenant-Governor—John L. Bates.

Secretary of the Commonwealth—William M. Olin.

Treasurer and Receiver-General—Edward S. Bradford.

Attorney-General—Hosea M. Knowlton, New Bedford.

For Auditor, there are three candidates, John W. Kimball, the incumbent; Henry Turner and ex-State Senator Samuel W. George.

INDIANAPOLIS'S HOT TIME.

Democratic Clubmen Capture the Indiana Metropolis. Convention Doings.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.,) Oct. 3.—The city of Indianapolis tonight presented a scene of Democratic festivity. From the various buildings in the business section American streamers and buntings were flung to the evening breeze and pictures of distinguished leaders of the Democracy were displayed in frames of electric bulbs.

At 8 o'clock a parade of all the Democratic clubs and delegates marched through the streets, while thousands of people lined the sidewalks and cheered to the echo. The display of Democratic enthusiasm was rendered more pretentious by the fireworks burned along the city thoroughfares.

The city was entirely in the hands of the Democracy. The multiplicity of transparencies in the parade and the vari-colored uniforms of the different Democratic clubs added greatly to the spectacular splendor of the occasion.

The programme for the opening session of the convention, as officially announced, was changed just prior to the hour of meeting. President W. R. Hearst was expected to be present to preside, but telegraphed that he was ill and unable to attend. The convention was therefore called to order by Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Mayor Taggart made an address of welcome. Senator Jones, who presided, said:

JONES STILL HOPEFUL.

"During the last two or three weeks clubs have been organized and have been reported to headquarters at the rate of over five hundred a day, until there are now by actual count 7843 Democratic clubs, with an average membership of more than two hundred, already organized in the States of this Union. With an organization of this kind, consisting of more than two million members, thoroughly organized and thoroughly awake to the necessities of the situation, at work in their localities everywhere, there can be no reasonable doubt of the result on the 6th of November next." [Applause.]

Thomas Taggart was elected temporary chairman.

OVATION TO ADLAI.

At this juncture Adlai E. Stevenson was escorted into the hall by a band, and his appearance sent the convention into a pandemonium of applause. The demonstration continued for some time after Mr. Stevenson had taken his seat on the rostrum. He had not intended to speak, but finally yielded to the cheers and said:

"My fellow Democrats: I thank you for this cordial greeting. I would not undertake now to address you, but at a later time, in accordance with the programme I may have the pleasure to address some remarks to my fellow Democrats of the United States. [Applause.] I can only say to you now that I bring you words of great cheer from the great Democratic State of Illinois." [Great applause.]

The next speaker was Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo. Mr. Jones spoke in part as follows:

MAYOR JONES TALKS.

"No matter what may be said to the contrary, I think that the only real question that is now before the American people in this campaign, is the question of the right of self-government. As I understand the policy of the administration, President McKinley and his supporters seek to set aside the doctrine of self-government and to establish in its stead the ancient heresy of the right of government by brute force. For me, no other interpretation of our attitude toward the Filipinos is possible.

"The only difference between a republic and an empire is this: In a republic all the people participate in the government on equal terms; in an empire the subjects and colonies are ruled by the home government without their consent or participation. Which shall we adopt? I believe we will be true to the democracy of the golden rule, rather than to the autocracy of the rule of gold, and I believe the American people will reaffirm the right of the doctrine of self-government as set down in the Declaration of Independence.

"It has been said our government was conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. This does not mean all Americans, it means all the people of the universe, and let me tell you, workingmen of America, that only by standing in solid phalanx for equal rights for the little brown men in the Philippine Islands, can you make your own liberty permanent and secure.

"The present census is one of the opportunities of a national expression of patriotism, and I believe that when the votes are counted next November, the patriotism of this nation will register a higher mark than in any election that has preceded it in our national history. I believe the people of this country are ready for self-government. Certainly if they are, then every individual vote is ready to govern itself, for in no other way can we have self-government.

"I am a Socialist; I am a patriot, not a partisan of any sort, and I have no hope in any party that now is or ever shall be. My hope is in the good (the God) that is in the human whole. I believe that on this continent and under our flag is yet to be reared the cooperative commonwealth that has been the dream of poets and sages and prophets of all ages."

At the conclusion of Mayor Jones's address James Hamilton Lewis of the State of Washington, was introduced as the last speaker of the afternoon. Mr. Lewis spoke in part as follows:

LEWIS'S AWFUL VISION.

"There are no patriots if Democrats be ot. No servile supplicants for official favors are we. No dictator sways his detestible rule over us. No corporate interest commands a domination or wealth directs. We know no masters but the people; we worship no king but God."

Referring to Senator Hanna he said: "No tainted Georgian, swollen with party dictatorship, sits in a sacred place, blinking his splenic eyes at us as signals for our every movement. Our ideas are our property; our manhood is our honor; all the people are our children, and the free nation our sacred care. We abandon these to no man, and we defy the insolence of masters or the arrogance of office to take our independence from us."

With reference to President McKinley, he said:

"Nor have we put forth candidates for high office, the chief of whom never advocated a policy which he would not immediately denounce for party advantage nor denounce a principle which he would not espouse for the enticements of office.

"A silver man with a silver lining was necessary to his cloud of political advancement, a gold man for the promise of political nomination. In the morning of the first day, free trade with Porto Rico was a plain duty; in the evening of the same day he was only playing with the Porto Ricans and they must pay the duty. The tobacco trust had smoked his convictions out and the sugar trust had sweetened his sense of duty, abandoned by promise of liberal campaign contributions. In the hour of humanity forcible annexation was criminal aggression; when not popular with the party; now criminally aggressive for forcible annexation when profitable to favored syndicates. A gentleman who in the commercial sense greets his party's ever-changing policies by becoming its accommodating indorser."

Mr. Lewis alluded to Gov. Roosevelt, and said:

"We shall never be driven to the desperate ends of bolstering the decaying strength of a falling chieftain by pandering to the fantastic element whose hollow huzzahs for what they neither understand, nor can, as the only hope of Imposters in the hour when neither reason nor justice dare be appealed to to sustain them.

"Democrats, this is the hour when we extend open doors and outstretched hands to all who love their country better than self; who hope for freedom rather than power. In a nation dedicated to the ways of peace, the tramp of marching armies is to echo through every byway. The Constitution, so long our paladium of liberty, is now mocked at by new raised tyrants and pledged as an asset to the money barons of the world. For the hope of more millionaires and the multiplication of dollars, war is to be our occupation.

"In this perilous hour, who shall answer? Upon whose head rests the colossal crime of time; in whose hands the blood of century? Not Democracy's. The hoary accuser of after years, our spirits can answer to every charge 'thou canst not say I did it; we came to save, not to destroy; we came bringing peace, not the sword.'"

According to the programme, Gov. Benton McMillan of Tennessee was to have been the concluding speaker. He was present, but a heavy cold rendered him out of voice, and he did not attempt to speak.

The convention at 5 o'clock took a recess until after the parade at night.

EVENING SPEAKERS.

The parade ended at 9:30 o'clock and Tomlinson Hall was thronged with those who participated in the jollification. The meeting was called to order by Senator James K. Jones, who introduced Capt. Patrick O'Farrell of Washington, D. C. Capt. O'Farrell denounced the war in the Philippines and condemned a standing army.

He was followed by Sigmund Zeisler of Chicago, who spoke against imperialism. Owing to the lateness of the hour, the speech of James R. Sovereign was deferred until tomorrow, and at 10:50 o'clock the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow.

BRYAN HAS AN EASY DAY.

Rainy Weather Reduces Crowds in Wisconsin—Denies That He Sold Out.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WAUKESHA (Wis.,) Oct. 3.—Bryan had a comparatively easy day today. He made less than half a dozen speeches and he traveled by easy stages from Portage City to this place, speaking only at Portage, Columbus, Watertown, Oconomowoc and Waukesha. Rain fell during a greater part of the day. This circumstances had the effect of reducing the crowds somewhat, but at most of these places there were as many people as could well hear all that was said.

Bryan said tonight that he would give the 8th and 9th of this month to Illinois; the 10th and 11th to Michigan, and the 12th, 13th and 15th to Ohio. He will go direct from Cleveland to New York, reaching that city at 3 o'clock in the afternoon before he is to speak in Madison Square Garden.

The meeting at Columbus was held on the vacant ground at the east side of the town from the railroad station. A large number of people has assembled there but many of them were frightened away by the shower of rain during the speechmaking. Bryan discussed the issues of the campaign, declaring that no man had the right to own and govern another.

"If there are any Irishmen here," he said, "I want to ask them how long it will take Ireland to become reconciled to foreign domination even with only a narrow channel of the sea between Ireland and the land of her governess."

The lesson he drew was that if the people of Ireland found it difficult to reconcile themselves to English government, it must be quite as difficult for the Filipinos, so much farther away to accept our domination.

At Watertown, Bryan spoke in the Turner Operahouse, because of the inclemency of the weather. The building was packed and the audience was very enthusiastic. He said that at the beginning of its history the Republican can party had confessed to be a follower of Jefferson. Now Jefferson's name was never mentioned, but Alexander Hamilton had become their great exemplar. Hamilton had taught that society was divided into two classes, the well-born and the lowly-born, and that the well-born were entitled to govern the lowly born. It was unnecessary, Bryan said, to state that Hamilton considered himself well-born. Men who taught that doctrine always classed themselves with what they considered the better class. This was the dominating thought of the Republican party of the present day and therefore Jefferson's doctrine of an equality of men was no longer promulgated by the members of that party.

Bryan chided the Republicans for failing to mention the Declaration of Independence in their Philadelphia platform.

BRYAN'S PHILOSOPHY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WAUKESHA (Wis.,) Oct. 3.—W. J. Bryan was accorded a brilliant reception here tonight. At the Casino Theater he spoke to an audience which filled every nook and corner of the building. In addition, many failed to secure admission.

Bryan said that, as for himself, he was less concerned about his election than he was in the triumph of right principles and, continuing, he said:

"You Republicans rejoiced in 1896 when you defeated me, I know you did. I read it in the papers. I read how I was dead. I read in one paper how I would have to fall out of a third-story window or be run over by a street car to get my name in the papers. The editor of that paper fell out of a window and died. And my name has been in that paper ever since. But I consoled myself with this philosophy: That if I was wrong I ought to be defeated. If I was right I will help thrash you yet. I do not say it in any spirit of resentment, because if your policies prove to be bad when you ought to feel worse about it than I. And you ought to be more earnest than our people to correct the mistakes."

In promising to destroy the trusts, he said there was no intention to attack the wealth of the natural man, but only that of the corporation man, the unnatural man, a part of whose wealth justly belonged to others. He referred to the steel trust, saying:

"You read in the papers the other day that the wire trust threw 15,000 men out of work until after election. Republicans, dare you meet us in the open and fight this question? No. You cannot meet our argument. But you resort to force and intimidation. You Republicans ought to be ashamed of yourselves. You destroy a government by the people and for the people. And when you have your industries in the hands of a few great capitalists who can close down their mills and coerce their employés, then government by consent of the governed is disappearing.

"Now you are willing to deny the Filipinos a right to a voice in their own government. In this country your corporations are denying to employés a right to participate in their own government. I want the law changed so that if the corporations are to control the votes of their employés every employer shall be permitted to do the voting for the employé direct, because if they have a right to their votes they ought to be able to cast them so none of them will get away."

Discussing the question of imperialism, he said: "How easy it is for Republicans to meet in some secluded spot and resolve that the war should be prosecuted. Cowards, if you want blood shed in the Philippines, why don't you go there and shed your own blood? How easy it is to load it all on the Almighty."

Bryan closed at 10:15 o'clock and then went to the Athenium, where he delivered a brief address. He left late tonight for Chicago, en route to Indianapolis to attend the meeting of the National Democratic Club representatives tomorrow.

BRIBERY CHARGE DENIED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PORTAGE (Wis.,) Oct. 3.—The special car carrying Bryan and his party ran down here from La Crosse last night, and was side-tracked for half a day. Bryan spoke here at 10:30 this morning, and left at 12:30 for Columbus, Wis. He took breakfast with Hon. A. F. Warden, chairman of the State Central Committee, and lunched with Mayor Jones of this city.

Bryan's attention was today called to a statement made by a Mr. Kingman, that he received $150,000 for insisting upon the silver plank of the Kansas City platform, and he said:

"It is hardly worth while to deny the charge of a man who hides behind a woman whose name he will not give, but in order that the most unscrupulous Republican may have no reason for repeating the charge, I will say that it is absolutely false in every particular. No one ever offered, promised or gave me that sum or any other for urging that plank or any other plank in the Kansas City platform, or any other platform.

"I do not know anything of Mr. Kingman, but if is said he is a cousin of Senator Cullom, I do know something of Senator Cullom. The Senator ought to know whether his cousin is trustworthy or not, and if the Senator will state over his own signature that he believes what his cousin says, and is willing to represent him in an investigation of the charge, I will make him a proposition which will give him an opportunity to produce his evidence."

PROHIBITION SPECIAL.

TO ENTER KENTUCKY TODAY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CINCINNATI (O.,) Oct. 3.—The Prohibition special this afternoon made the run from Dayton without stops, arriving at Cincinnati at 4:30 o'clock. An evening rally was held in the Central Christian Church on Ninth street, 2000 persons being in attendance. Before leaving Dayton at 3 o'clock, Cushing, Woolley and Stewart addressed a crowd of 1000 in front of the Courthouse. Tomorrow the special will enter Kentucky.

TAMMANY LAYS PLANS.

FOR RECEPTION OF BRYAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Richard Croker last night presided at a meeting of Tammany Hall to make arrangements for the reception to be given to W. J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson on the night of October 16. The programme provides for meetings at Madison Square Garden, Tammany Hall and Cooper Union. While these meetings are in progress there will be an open-air meeting at the corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-fourth street.

The principal meeting will be the one to be held at Madison Square Garden. The doors of the garden will be opened at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and every effort will be made to have the crowd seated before the speaking begins at 7 o'clock. Edward M. Shepard will preside. Bryan will be followed by Stevenson, with Bourke Cockran, Webster Davis, John B. Stanchfield and State Senator William F. Mackey, nominee for Lieutenant-Governor.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES

OF NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.— Nominations for Congress were made by Democrats tonight, in all the districts in New York county. These are the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth. The results follow:

Seventh District—Nicholas Muller, renominated.

Eighth District—T. J. Cramer.

Ninth District—Henry M. Goldfogle.

Tenth District—Amos J. Cummings, renominated.

Eleventh District—William Sulzer, renominated.

Twelfth District—George B. McClellan, renominated.

Thirteenth District—O. H. P. Belmont, to succeed Jefferson M. Levy.

Fourteenth District—John Sprunthill to succeed William Astor Chanler.

Fifteenth District—Jacob Ruppert, Jr., renominated.

Ex-President Harrison's Plans.

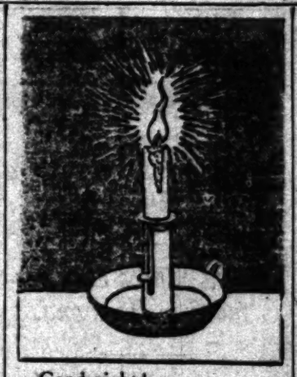
NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—It is announced tonight that ex-President Benjamin Harrison has decided that he will not speak in New York State, neither will he give out an interview while here, but he will make a speech in Indiana the last week of the campaign.

Negroes Take Control.

COLUMBIA (S. C.,) Oct. 3.—In the Republican State Convention tonight the negroes for the first time since they were given the right to vote took entire control of the Republican organization. The attempt to nominate a State ticket failed.

Gov. Gage Speaks at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 3.—Gov. Gage addressed a crowded house at the Clunie Theater tonight. His subject was "Imperialism and Militarism," and he cited historical data to prove that the present administration has not departed from the policy of the country in the past.



Good-night!
And good morning!
That's the whole story of an Ayer's Pill.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
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Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Comatone

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

BOER WAR AFTERMATH.

Revival of Agriculture and Business.

Johannesburg Mines to Be Reopened.

British Convoy Captured—Kruger's Liberties Restricted. Lord Wolseley's Order.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] An interesting picture of the Transvaal and Free State in August after the wave of war had passed over the country is presented in a report from Consul-General Stowe at Cape Town, dated August 17. He had just returned to Cape Town from a trip through the two republics, and says that for hundreds of miles all wire fencing is down and cannot be used again. The posts have been burned for fuel and must be replaced with iron posts, owing to the scarcity of timber.

The plowing in progress was limited, compared with former years and there will still be a large market for American cereals. While the Boers, who have returned, are anxous to get to work, several months must elapse before things settle down to a normal basis. Lord Roberts has appointed an advisory committee to assist him in the reopening of Johannesburg and secure the return of the mining population, upon which the prosperity of the town depends. In closing his report the Consul-General says:

"I found all the banks open in Johannesburg and Pretoria, but of course, not doing much business. The stores were largely barricaded, and the city looked desolate. But little damage has been done to property. The mines are in good condition and are being pumped."

CAPTURE A CONVOY.

ROBERTS REPORTS A DISASTER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The following dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

"PRETORIA, Tuesday, Oct. 2.—A convoy of twenty-two wagons, escorted by sixty mounted men, was attacked by 140 Boers, October 1, near Dejagos Drift, while on the way to Vreyheid. Twelve of the men escaped. The fate of the others is not known.

"The Boers derailed a train near Pan yesterday evening. Five Coldstream Guards were killed and nineteen injured.

"Commandant Dirksen, who has been opposing Paget, has surrendered after a personal visit to Koomatipoort to assure himself that Kruger had gone into Portuguese territory."

KRUGER A PRISONER.

SAILS FOR HOLLAND SOON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Lorenzo Marques, says: "The restrictions around Kruger are increasing, and he is virtually a prisoner. He has been allowed to use the Portuguese Governor's carriage. While driving yesterday he met a party of burghers, and made them a patriotic speech. The Governor has now refused the use of his carriage. Kruger has been warned to make no more speeches, and is forbidden to wear the green sash that is the insignia of his office. Kruger expects to sail on a Dutch cruiser for Holland next week."

TEMPERANCE WELCOME.

WOLSELEY'S EXPRESSED WISH.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief, in an open letter, asks the public wishing to honor the returning soldiers to "refrain while extending them a hearty welcome from offering them intoxicating liquors, as, like all of us, they are open to temptation."

The commander-in-chief also says he trusts the greeting to the brave soldiers will be something better than an incitement to excessive drink.

RETURN OF REFUGEES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 3.—The military Governor on September 25 informed headquarters that he would be prepared for the return of 3000 to 4000 refugees weekly after October 10.

ENGLAND'S FINANCES.

IS CONFIDENT OF AMERICA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Lord Revelstoke, a director of the Bank of England, before sailing for home yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse said:

"England's extensive losses for the South African war will not interfere with her financial position. The war has been a heavy burden, but now that it is about over, the debts caused by it will be cared for rapidly. England has more confidence in the financial condition of America than ever before."

IN THE WRONG FLAT.

Dilemma into Which a Woman Fell Through a Peculiar Arrangement of Door Locks.

[New York Sun:] "The reconstruction of brownstone fronts which is so noticeable in the streets between Madison and Sixth avenues," said a lawyer, "will prevent such an awkward accident as happened to my wife a few days ago. I don't ever mention it to her now because she got very tired of being guyed about it. Moreover, the consequences might have been a scandal which it would have been hard to overcome. We lived in those days in one of a row of brownstone fronts between Fifth and Sixth avenues which were built on exactly the same plans. You could not distinguish one house from another except by the number, and even the window draperies looked very much alike. Another point of similarity, which was unsuspected until my wife's accident was that our key would unlock every front door on our side of the block. This was a fact that caused a lot of comment in the newspapers when it became known. You may remember it. It never had occurred to any man to try his latch key on his neighbor's door, and hence it remained for my wife to discover it.

"It happened that on the night of a wedding, which my wife was very anxious to attend, I was ill and could not accompany her. Her brother acted as her escort.

"'You will probably be asleep when I return,' said my wife, 'and I am going to come in so quietly that I will not wake you up.'

"'I will hear you, sure enough,' I answered, and away she went. It was nearly midnight when her brother drove up to the front of our house. He took my wife's latch key and unlocked the front door. Owing to my illness, he declined to come in. My wife closed the door carefully and silently crept upstairs. She was determined not to awake me. The light in our bedroom was very low, and my wife slipped over to her dresser table to prepare to retire. She took off her jewelry and placed it on the table. Then she slipped off her waist and loosened her hair. This was all done very quietly and without turning up the gas. A snore from the bed startled my wife because she always said I did not snore. Concluding that I was not resting easily, she stepped over to the bed and then stopped short. Why she did not scream or faint, or both, I have never understood. Her eyes first fell on a woman with very blonde hair who was asleep where she was not expected to be. She has said since that even with this evidence of my perfidy she did not lose confidence in me, I would like to know, however, just what did pass through her mind at that moment. Turning her eyes over to my side of the bed, she was horrified to see sleeping there a man with very black whiskers. I was smoothly shaved in those days and the contrast could not have been stronger.

"She stood there for a length of time that she was never able to estimate. A suspicion of the truth dawned on her and as she looked closely around the room, the suspicion became a certainty. She was in the wrong house. The bedroom was exactly like ours. It was furnished much the same. If the sleepers awoke and found her standing there she knew they would raise a row before asking explanations. Her nerve in the circumstances was good. She grabbed her waists and wraps and glided slowly out of the room, keeping her eyes on the bed so that in case either sleeper showed signs of awakening, she might run.

"The man with the beard tossed uneasily. The wife held her breath. Then he settled back to his snoring. When she reached the stairs she hurried down, opened the front door and closed it after her. Then she looked at the number. She had entered the house next to ours. She was in the street with her waist and her wraps in her hands and her hair hanging down her back. She ran up our steps and found that in her haste to leave the strange bedroom she had left behind her latch key and her jewels. I was awakened by our bell ringing loudly, and slipping into a bathrobe, I went down and opened the door. My wife simply fell inside and fainted. You can imagine my feelings at seeing her come home in such a condition. When she recovered consciousness, she told me the whole story.

"It did not surprise me that she had gone to the door of the next house, but I could not understand our latch key opening it. I assumed that probably the door had not been properly locked. It was evidently impossible for us to keep the story to ourselves. My wife's jewelry, some of it marked, was in the bedroom of the house next door. We decided not to arouse our neighbors at that hour. I arose at daylight next morning and asked for Mr. Jones, our neighbor. I never had met him, but he knew who I was. I sent up word that I must see him at once. Deere he came in a bathrobe, and when I told him the story of my wife's adventure, he was skeptical.

"'Your wife was probably tired and door was locked last night and I am sure if she had come into our bedroom as you say, she would have aroused us.'

"'It can be easily proved,' said I. 'Just go up and see if my wife's jewelry is not on your wife's dressing table.'

"When he came down with my wife's jewelry in his hands, his face was a study. It was a relief to me when he laughed, and I joined him. We agreed to keep this story to ourselves. We found that one latch key would unlock both front doors, and then we discovered that our key would unlock every front door on our side of the block. Whether this was due to a mistake or was a joke of the builders, I never discovered. I wonder that more such accidents didn't occur."

SMUGGLING IN OCEAN LINERS.

Ways in Which the Customs Authorities Often Become Informed of Intended Fraud.

[New York Tribune:] For the last few weeks all the ocean liners sailing from European ports for New York have been crowded, and those people who were negligent about securing return passage have been compelled to change their plans by receiving the information that the ship of their choice was "all full." The majority of the passengers on ocean steamers combined shopping with sightseeing while abroad, and the problem of how to get the purchases past the customhouse officers without paying the duty on them keeps many passengers thinking for days on the homeward trip.

Customhouse officers say that many men and women who would resent any insinuation as to their honesty, look upon smuggling as "all right," and think that a declaration under oath that they have nothing dutiable in their trunks need not be positively true so long as only the government loses in consequence. Despite the schemes and plans of the dishonest passengers who bring perjury-permeated presents from Paris, many seizures have been made this season, and more goods have been confiscated than in former summers. In many instances the detected smuggler blames himself for having looked guilty, or for having concealed the diamonds in the wrong place, and then remembers how Mrs. Smith bought a whole wedding outfit through for her daughter, or how Mrs. Brown landed a lot of furs "just because she was smart."

In nine cases out of ten the collapse of the smuggling scheme was due neither to the guilty look of the passenger and his failure to make the thing properly, nor to the vigilance of the customs officers, but to the desire on the part of a shopkeeper in Europe to "get even."

"The government has had much aid," said a detective, "from the European shopkeepers. When an American woman appears on the scene and looks his stock over the Paris dealer does his best to make a sale. If the woman is simply a 'shopper,' just 'looking around for a friend,' the storekeeper must grin and bear it. But when he finds out that Mrs. American has made her purchases at a rival establishment, and they all have means for gaining that information, he goes further and finds out when the woman will sail. Then he gives the customs authorities a tip. Tips of that kind are forwarded to Washington and placed in the hands of special men. Lots of gowns, furs, jewelry and other goods have been stopped at the steamer piers which would undoubtedly have slipped through but for the aid received from these disgruntled European merchants and dressmakers. The government sometimes receives tips from other sources, also, but the object is usually revenge, and the informer invariably hides behind an assumed name. A specimen case was that of a man who wrote the customhouse to look for a man on a certain steamer who would have a lot of goods in his possession which he would try to smuggle through. The man came on the steamer as announced, and, sure enough, he had a big lot of undeclared stuff, and was put to much trouble and expense before he got matters straightened out. His trouble all came from beating another man at poker on the trip out."

Johnson Back from Kansas.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Chairman J. G. Johnson of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee returned today from a Kansas

Fine as Silk is a common expression applied to one's self when feeling good and in first-class condition, and that's just the condition we are in on silks. We feel mighty good over the fine assortments we are able to show you, and the very remarkable low prices we can quote you on same. If you are in position to look at silks, we can make you feel good with these facts, thus creating a good feeling all around.

POPLINS An old fashioned silk we're glad to see revived. We have twenty shades in a soft heavy quality, bright luster. 27-in. $1.00

TAFFETA 36-inch wide, in all the new fall shades, a fine piece of silk, soft Swiss finish, worth 75c. 50c

TAFFETA This is a black, very brilliant finish, all pure silk and warrant to all wearers. $1.00

FAILLE We have only four pieces of these, in brown, green and two shades of blue, and they are pure silks; sold for $1.25 at times. 65c

SATIN A very heavy quality, in extra fine black; will please a very handsome waist or dress. 50c

DUCHESS Black satin duchess, 24 in. wide, all silk, a good heavy weight, and one always selling for $1.00. 85c

VELVETTA We have a fine jetted trim, 2½ inches wide, in the very newest designs for waists. 65c

PEAU-DE-SOIE This is our regular $1.35 line, in black; they are pure silks, in a soft finish, heavy quality. $1.10

TAFFETA A black all-silk Taffeta that was marked 65c; a very good weight, 19 inches wide and all right. 50c

TAFFETA This is a black, very brilliant finish, all pure silk and warrant to all wearers. $1.00

SATIN A very heavy quality, in extra fine black; will please a very handsome waist or dress. 50c

VELVETTA We have a fine jetted trim, 2½ inches wide, in the very newest designs for waists. 65c

VELVETS These Fancy Velvets are a new thing. We have them in all the new designs, of a splendid quality. $1.50

Tallos
87-109 North Spring.

See us. Bona fide reductions of $5 to $20 per cent on seventy-five different
STUDEBAKER
Vehicles. Now is your opportunity.
NEWELL MATHEWS CO. Agents.

Nature Intended
Cof-farin
Buy your sheepskin and not line or collar.
HAVE YOU TRIED COF-FARIN YET?
Use a dampened sponful of Cof-farin over each cup and saucer and instantaneously clean them.
Your grocer can get Cof-farin for you.

GOLD and Silver-mounted CANES at one-half of regular marked prices . . .
MONTGOMERY BROS., JEWELERS, Spring and 3rd Sts.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

JOE PATCHEN A WINNER.

Beats Coney by Length at St. Louis.

Large Crowd Cheers the Famous Pacers.

Walnut Hall Wins Two-Year-Old Futurity at Lexington. Athletic Union.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Twenty thousand people attended the fair grounds principally to witness the $5000 match race between Joe Patchen and Coney. The two famous pacers were vociferously applauded when they appeared on the track, driven by John Dickerson and Myron McHenry.

After five false breaks the pacers were sent away in the first heat. Patchen took the lead at the stable turn and led by a length to the half-mile pole, when Coney crowded to the front and led to the betting ring, when Patchen came on and won easily by a length.

The second heat was practically a repetition of the first; time 2:03, 2:04¾.

WALNUT HALL WINS.

TWO-YEAR-OLD FUTURITY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LEXINGTON (Ky.), Oct. 3.—An interesting card drew a large crowd to the second day's races held here under the auspices of the Kentucky Horse Breeders' Association. The Futurity for two-year-olds, purse $5000, was won by L. V. Harkness's Walnut Hall. Price in the Futurity was a strong favorite and was played heavily, but he made several bad breaks in the first three heats, and was distanced in the third. Summary:

Futurity, two-year-olds, purse $5000: Walnut Hall won second and third heats; best time in 2:20¼. Mary P. Lefevre won first heat in 2:21. Jay McGregor, Jack Rodbe, Price and Grace Arrington also started.

2:20 pacing, purse $1000: Gambler won in straight heats; time 2:08¾, 2:08¾, 2:08¾. Balmy L., Yesper, Lou. Rex, Lord Sherull, Scapegoat, Sapphire, Fred M., Willie Redbuck and Jumbo also started.

2:12 class, trotting, purse $1500; Georgiana won third, fourth and fifth heats in 2:09¾, 2:10¼, 2:12. Lamp Girl won first and second heats in 2:09, 2:10¾. Kelly B., Conard, Chain Shot, Miss Ciccet, Iris O., Maggie Anderson, Maggie Medium, Red June, Senator K., Arch W., Mal. Greer and Philorides also started.

ATHLETIC FEDERATION.

TO BE FORMED AT PARIS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—As a result of the international athletic meeting at the Paris Exposition, interest in the subject has received such an impetus that the foreigners are now desirous of holding annual world championships.

Secretary Sullivan has received a letter from Secretary Perry Roy of Paris, saying a meeting has been held by French and foreign delegates to create an international federation of athletic sports. The object of the federation is to adopt common rules relative to amateurism and bring the athletic clubs of each country closer together by holding international congresses at certain periods and having world championships.

A meeting will be held in Paris in October for completing the organization of the federation and Perry Roy solicits the support of the American Athletic Union, and wishes to send delegates.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

BROOKLYN WINS TWO GAMES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Brooklyn took both games. The attendance was 1200. Score:

First game: Boston, 4; hits, 9; errors, 3.

Brooklyn, 6; hits, 7; errors, 2.

Batteries—Lewis and Sullivan; Yeager and Farrell.

Umpire—Hurst.

Second game: Boston, 4; hits, 9; errors, 2.

Brooklyn, 5; hits, 8; errors, 2.

Batteries—Dineen and Connor; Kennedy and McGuire.

Umpire—Hurst.

CINCINNATI-ST. LOUIS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.—Cincinnati won a heavy-hitting game. The attendance was 800. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	13	16	2
St. Louis	6	11	6

Batteries—Newton, Phillips and Kahoe; Powell, Young and Criger.

Umpire—Swartz.

PHILADELPHIA-NEW YORK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Philadelphia won on a batting rally in the ninth. The attendance was 740. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	5	13	1
New York	4	10	2

Batteries—Orth and Douglas; Hawley and Grady.

Umpire—Snyder.

GALVESTON FUND DAY.

AT TANFORAN PARK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—The San Francisco and San Mateo Agricultural Association donated the receipts at Tanforan Park today to the Galveston fund. There was a fair sprinkling of society folk present, as a polo game was one of the attractions, but the attendance was hardly up to expectations. The track had dried out. Summaries:

Trotting, 2:12-class, purse $1000:

Daily Dillon (M. Sandford)	4	1	4	4	1	1
Hazel Kinney (Hodges)	2	3	1	1	2	3
Claudius (Shumway)	3	2	2	2	3	2
Miss Rosie (C. Durfee)	1	4	3	3	4	ro

Time, 2:16¾, 2:16¼, 2:16, 2:15¾, 2:15, 2:16.

Pacing, 2:10-class, purse $1000:

Stella Brown (Hoy)	1	2	1	1	1
Myrtle Wilkes (Hoffman)	1	1	2	2	2
Dictatress	4	3	3	3	ro
Rose (Treiber)	3	4	4	4	0

Time, 2:14, 2:12¾, 2:12½, 2:12¾, 2:13.

"KID" PARKER'S HARD GAME.

MATCHED TO MEET JOE GANS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

DENVER, Oct. 3.—"Kid" Parker and Joe Gans were matched today to fight for the lightweight championship at 124 pounds between November 15 and December 5, either in Colorado or California, before the club offering the largest purse or percentage. Each man posted $250 as a forfeit and both agreed upon George Siler as referee.

Kinloch Park Results.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Results at Kinloch Park:

Six and a half furlongs: Uterp won, Uhlers second, Revenue third; time 1:23½.

Six furlongs: Biger won, Stella Berkeley second, Delearte third; time 1:15.

Four and a half furlongs: Orleans won, Miss Aubrey second, Monos third; time :54½.

Seven furlongs: Bovey won, Omduran second, Bean third; time 1:27¼.

Six and a half furlongs: May Dine won, De Blaise second, El Ghor third; time 1:22.

Mile and a quarter: Grey Forge won, Kitty Clyde second; Ometis third; time 2:08½.

Morris Park Miscellany.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Well-backed horses won the various events at Morris Park today. Results:

Autumn hurdle, two miles: Klondike won, Ben Eder second, The Burlington Route third; time 3:44.

Five furlongs: Lady Uncas won; His Royal Highness second; Gold Lace third; time :58.

Hurricane stakes, five furlongs: Templeton won, Basuto second, Sweet Tooth third; time :59.

Six and a half furlongs: Servilia won, Gold Heels second, Driscoll third; no time.

Mile: Templar won, The Black Scott second, Fatalist third; time 1:42.

One mile: Godfrey won, Dollando second, Brisk third; time 1:41.

Fort Erie Finishes.

BUFFALO, Oct. 3.—Results: Six and a half furlongs: Silver Garter won, Billiardist second, Gold Lock third; time 1:22.

Five furlongs: Khaki won, Princess Mac second, Custodian third; time 1:02.

Mile and a sixteenth: Sir Florian won, Left Bower second, Lady of the Wast third; time 1:47¾.

Five furlongs: Bramble Bush won, Queens Lady second; Warranted third; time 1:06¾.

Six furlongs: Annie Lauretta won, Prince Zeno second, Salvado third; time 1:16¾.

Five and a half furlongs: Violent won, Nancy Till second, Jennie third; time 1:06¾.

Hawthorne Summary.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Results at Hawthorne:

Four and a half furlongs: Port Wine won, Watita second, Maud Gonne third; time :53¾.

Seven furlongs: Goal Runner won, Dominer second, Highland Lad third; time 1:27¾.

Five and a half furlongs: Fancy Wood won, Bluritan second, Barbara M. third; time 1:07¾.

One mile: Auren won, Sir Kingston second, Knight Banner third; time 1:41¾.

Mile and seventy yards: Precursor won, The Unknown second, Found third; time 1:44¾.

Mile and a sixteenth: Eberhart won, Bill Garrett second; La Goleta third; time 1:47¾.

Reiff Rides Three Winners.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—At the Leicester October meeting today Johnny Reiff rode the winning horse in three races.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Miss Augusta Siebler of Los Angeles and Niels Juhl Nissen of San Diego were married yesterday at noon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chester W. Thompson, No. 1038 West Eighth street, where the bride has made her home for some time. Rev. Hugh K. Walker, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, officiated. The wedding was quietly celebrated, only relatives and a few intimate friends being present. The bride was attended by Miss Charlotte R. Heaps, and Harlan P. Nye acted as best man. Little Dorothy Thompson, gowned in white, was flower maiden. The bride wore a handsome tailor-made gown of tan cloth. The rooms were artistically decorated with potted palms, ferns, hanging baskets and carnations. The parlor was in white and green and the bridal party stood beneath a bower during the service. The dining-room decorations were carried out in pink and green. After the ceremony an elaborate breakfast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Nissen left last evening for the East, en route to New York City, their future home, where the groom has extensive business interests. The bride is well known in Los Angeles, and she was the recipient of a number of costly gifts. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful diamond brooch.

Mrs. George J. Binder of Hope street gave a farewell dinner Tuesday evening in honor of her sister, Mrs. F. A. Civille, who left yesterday for an extended eastern trip. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Civille, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Will Eglehof, Mrs. C. M. Fisher and P. Deane Civille.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner L. Ross, assisted by their daughter, Miss Gertrude Ross, entertained the guests of the Rosslyn Hotel with progressive whist Tuesday evening. Miss Jessie I. Graham captured lady's first prize, Mrs. Frank Humphreys second. A. Leveridge received gentleman's first, and Victor Kleinberger won second. Refreshments were served at the close of the games.

Miss M. Maude Pratt, who formerly resided on West Twenty-ninth street, Los Angeles, and Edwin J. DeLano were married in Portland, Or., Tuesday, September 25. Mr. and Mrs. DeLano will be at home after October 10 in Vancouver, B. C.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. S. B. Weldon and daughter Miss May Weldon of San Francisco are visiting relatives in Los Angeles. Mrs. Weldon is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Green of Temperance Temple, and Miss Weldon is the guest of Dr. Moore and family of Pantes street.

Mrs. George R. Lake of San Francisco is the guest of Miss Julia Kraemer, No. 1260 Winfield street. Miss Kraemer has just returned from the Bay City, where she visited Mrs. Lake for two months.

Mrs. Andrew Mullen and family have returned to their home, No. 3110 Grand avenue, after a three months' stay in Santa Monica.

Mrs. F. M. French of No. 320 Lake street, will be at home as usual on the first and second Fridays at No. 733 Whittier street.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles F. Ball of No. 421 West Adams street, have returned from a tour of Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Ball spent six months abroad and brought home many treasures.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Jevne left last night for Chicago to be absent a month or six weeks.

Mrs. Evan G. Evans of Holdrege, Neb., will spend a month in Los Angeles as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Loeb of No. 930 S. Olive st.

Hayden for the Assembly.

SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 3.—The Democratic County Central Committee today nominated J. Emmet Hayden for the Assembly, Twenty-third District.

[CHINA.]

OFFICIALS OPTIMISTIC.

Bright Prospects for a Settlement.

United States and Germany in Harmony.

Powers to Aid Chinese Government in Punishment of Guilty Parties.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A feeling of buoyant optimism prevails among officials here today relative to the Chinese troubles that warrants the belief in the existence of a sound foundation based on the recent developments in the pending negotiations. It is evidently the conviction among officials that a rapproachment among the powers is near at hand. The encouraging outlook was brought about largely by the harmonious sentiments which have developed between this government and Germany, concerning the course of future events in China. Since his return, Secretary Hay has had several conferences with Baron Speck Von Sternberg, the German charge d'affaires, which have been of such a character as to show the two governments are proceeding toward a common end for the solution of the entire difficulty.

OUTLOOK MUCH BRIGHTER.

The Berlin government received several days ago the Sheng dispatch, giving the Chinese edict ordering punishment of Prince Tuan and his associates. This was accepted in the highest German quarters as a sincere evidence that China was disposed now to deal with the responsible parties as their offenses deserved, making a peaceful solution of the problem possible. Altogether the outlook is more satisfactory than at any time heretofore, not only for concurrent action by the powers, but also for a comprehensive settlement of the entire Chinese question.

FRENCH PROPOSALS.

It is expected, however, that the attention of this government will be turned within the next few days to some entirely new phases brought up by the French note to the powers. There is no doubt as to the accuracy of the foreign dispatches, stating that M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed a note to the powers proposing a general plan of dealing with the subject. This note, undoubtedly, will be in the hands of this government by the time the President returns and already there is considerable anxiety in foreign quarters as to the answer the United States will make.

There is reason to believe that some of the continental powers do not view all of the French proposals with favor, and that there may be a redrawal in this note for the differences which were developed by the German note. So far as this government is concerned, however, there is no reason to believe the French note will meet with disfavor.

POWERS TO AID CHINA.

The plans are under consideration by which the powers will aid China in carrying out her purpose of punishing the guilty parties. It is felt to be proper that the punishment shall be carried out in such a public manner, either with the knowledge of the foreign ministers, or in their presence, that there can be no question as to the completeness of China's reparation.

AMERICANS NOT GOING

WITH SHAN HAI KUAN FORCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Sunday, Sept. 30, via Taku, Sept. 30, and Shanghai, Oct. 3.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The American forces will not participate in the Shan Hai Kuan expedition. The order sending a detahment of United States marines, with the allied forces, has been revoked. The allies do not expect any opposition, as they have been advised the authorities of Shan Hai Kuan have been instructed to capitulate.

Gen. Chaffee and the commander of the Russian troops have formally notified Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee of the withdrawal of the American and Russian troops, respectively. The United States marines will proceed to Cavite.

The movement of Indian troops will begin in ten days. The British and Germans continue sending troops to Peking.

There are renewed preparations for an expedition in force against Pao Ting Fu. The troops will probably leave in a night and columns from Peking will cooperate with the expedition. Resistance is expected, as the Boxers are there in large numbers.

HAS ANIMALS ENOUGH.

GERMANY RELEASES STEAMERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—It became known here today that the German government has released several of the large steamers sent here under contract to transport horses to the German troops in China. Six large steamers have been released, and will carry grain from this city to an English port. The transport Alesia sailed today for Taku with 838 mules and a number of horses, and it is believed she will be the last to leave this port with horses for the German army.

For a time it looked as though the demand for horses to go from this port to the German troops in China would exhaust the supply of cavalry animals on the Pacific Coast. Agents of the German army scoured the country in California, Oregon, Washington and Nevada, buying horses in bands of fifty or more wherever they could be procured, paying prices far in advance of the usual market values.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.

IMPERIAL EDICT NAMES TWO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PEKING, Sept. 27, via Taku, Sept. 30, via Shanghai, Oct. 3.—[By Asiatic Cable. Copyright, 1900.] Prince Ching has been informed of the issuance of an imperial decree naming Liu Kun Yi, Viceroy of Nankin, and Chang Chi Tung, Viceroy at Hankow, as assistant commissioners to negotiate terms of peace. Both the assistant commissioners are members of the progressive faction.

The Italian marines are being withdrawn.

Some concern is expressed regarding the plans of the Germans, who are bringing a large force which is expected to embark on a campaign of revenge which, it is predicted, will seriously delay the establishment of peace.

ORDERED TO MURDER.

ACCUSED OFFICER'S STATEMENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Official advices from Peking, dated September 23, assert that a further examination of the Chinese noncommissioned officer accused of the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, resulted in this statement: "On June 21, I and my people received orders from a Prince to shoot foreigners wherever we came across them."

The accused, it appears, denied that the order was to shoot a Minister, or the German Minister, and he declared himself unable to say which Prince gave the order.

FIGHTING THE YELLOW MEN.

Russians Engage Chinese on Plains North of Old New Chwang.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Russian general staff has received a dispatch dealing with the operations north of Old New Chwang, which says that Gen. Fleischer's division of 6000 men, with artillery, engaged the Chinese on a vast plain covered with high grass. The Russians lost two officers killed and eighteen men wounded.

According to the same advices, Col. Artamanoff, while reconnoitering with two squadrons of cavalry, came in touch with 14,000 disciplined Chinese. These Gen. Fleischer is expected to engage.

Gen. Grodekoff, commander of the Amur government, reports that on September 19 he received a telegram from Prince Ching through the Russian Foreign Office, showing that Prince Ching was authorized to negotiate on behalf of China with the powers in coöperation with Chancellor Chen Seu. Prince Ching, with a view of facilitating negotiations had ordered the governor of Tai Tsikar to cease hostilities. Subsequently 1500 Chinese surrendered.

No further fighting in Manchuria is expected.

AMERICAN REPLIES.

PRESIDENT TO CONSIDER THEM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says President McKinley will return to Washington Thursday or Friday to confer with the Cabinet relative to the replies to be made to the new propositions submitted by Germany and France.

In her note Germany has suggested that the ministers in Peking should be empowered to designate those whose punishment will be insisted upon and that the powers determine the character of the punishment.

It is unlikely that the United States will look with favor upon the plan to resolve the ministers at Peking into a star chamber which shall indicate the persons they think responsible for the crimes, though they alone are capable of determining these persons. The government desires, however, that the punishment of the criminals be matters of negotiation. The character of punishment can very well be considered by the powers, though China, of course, will execute the sentence determined upon.

The French propositions the administration regards as a mixture of good and evil. This government wants the leaders of the Boxers punished and favors immediate negotiations, but it is apparently loath to assent to the suggestion that the powers prohibit the importation or manufacture of munitions of war in the celestial empire or to agree to establish a permanent guard in Peking.

MUST BE SUPPLICANTS.

IF LI NEGOTIATES PEACE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking, under date of September 26, says:

"If the negotiations for the settlement are carried on at Tien-Tsin, Li Hung Chang, being the Viceroy resident there, cannot be a plenipotentiary unless the foreign ministers are prepared to appear before him as supplicants for peace, and not as dictators; for thus their action would be interpreted throughout the empire."

Commenting upon Emperor William's letter to Emperor Kwang Su, the Times says: "We sincerely trust that the other powers will act on the lines of the German Emperor's message. Action of no other kind will secure to the numerous American citizens engaged in commerce and missionary work in China that protection which Secretary Hay's note affirms a desire to give them."

JAPS AFTER BOXERS.

FORCE GOES TO TSING YANG.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PEKING, Sept. 29.—[By Asiatic Cable.] After the return of the German expedition to the southward yesterday, a small Japanese force left Huang Tsun for Tsing Yang, where the Boxers are supposed to be congregating.

The Russians remaining in Peking are two battalions of infantry and a battery of artillery, Col. Trotiakoff commanding. They will hold the summer palace and the Machiapo Railway terminus.

VICEROYS PROMISE

TO ESCORT MISSIONARIES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Department of State has received a dispatch from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai, dated August 25, from which it appears that at the request of the consul-general the viceroys of Kang Su and Sze Chuan have promised to do everything in their power to have the following missionaries, belonging to the Christian and Missionary alliances, safely escorted from Min Chou, in Kang Su, to Cheng King: Martin Bevall, David P. Eckvall, Helen P. Eckvall, R. H. Eckvall, W. Ruhl, F. N. Snyder, W. W. Simpson, O. E. Simpson and M. H. Simpson.

WILHELM APPLAUDED

COMMENT ON HIS ANSWER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The newspapers here unanimously applaud Emperor William's "championship of the combined interests of civilization and Christianity," made in his reply to the Chinese Emperor. At the same time the commentators find in the reply a new bridge upon which the Chinese authorities may approach the demands of the allied powers. The reply generally is regarded as conciliatory. The National Zeitung thinks it affords an "undisputable basis for sober, effective common action on the part of the allies."

CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.

Wholesale & Retail

ORIENTAL & DOMESTIC RUGS and CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, INLAID & PRINTED LINOLEUMS, CHINA & JAPAN MATTINGS, AND ALL KINDS OF FLOOR COVERINGS.

Latest Products of The Mills

UNIFORM CASH PRICES.

T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPRIETORS,

312-314 SOUTH BROADWAY.

AFTER THE SIEGE.

Awful Experiences at Peking Reviewed.

Evidence of the Guilt of the Empress.

The Looking of the Great Hauta Gate by Four American Missionaries.

BY J. MARTIN MILLER.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

TEMPLE OF HEAVEN (Peking.) Aug. 25, 1900.—[Exclusive eLtter.] Since the siege of Peking has lifted and the besieged fulyy realize the extent of the governmental conspiracy to wipe out all foreigners, they look back with more than astonishment upon the daring Americans who locked the great Huata Gate in the face of a raging mob and under the eyes of the imperial soldiers, who five days later shot and killed Baron Von Ketteler and commenced the bloody siege that laid in their graves eighty-six brave soldiers and wounded one hundred others out of a total of 400 allied marines.

On the morning of June 21, "the bloody 13th," as it will go down in history, the native Christian converts in Peking arose to find their gate posts smeared with blood, a mark put there by the Boxers so that there should be no chance of the fanatical and infuriated mob missing their victims. Many of these marked martyrs were new ones for the native Christians, they having moved from their old homes because apprehensive of coming evil; but so perfect the system of espionage planned by the Empress and Prince Tuan that not only had they a map of the foreign compound and native Christian compound in Peking, but their spies had tracked each Christian family as it moved about.

Only spies could account for the accurate knowledge of the Boxers as to the whereabouts of every one of their victims, for while some few fled except a absolutely none were molested, and no quarters they had rented or used escaped destruction. Not only native Christians, but shopkeepers who sold foreign lamps; heathen teachers who taught in legations; bank managers in connection with foreigners, Chinese thought that sold foreign medicine, all were put in the proscription list. So great was the fury against the foreigners that a scrap of foreign paper or an old foreign medicine bottle often meant death to its owner, and on the night of June 19 the knife fell. Foreign compounds were looted and burned, the streets ran with native Christian blood. The rice Christian and the pretender paid the penalty of "following the foreign devil," while the true Christian died as gloriously a death as Christian martyrs ever did at the stake of Nero or upon the block of the Inquisition.

By June 13 the large Methodist Episcopal mission property, situated one-half mile from the United States legation, down a side street from the Great Hauta-men street and almost in a curve of the city wall, this mission alone of nine or ten mission compounds in Peking was left standing. Its street chapel was burned the evening of June 13, but a further attack was repulsed by the advance of the United States marines, twenty having been sent by Minister Conger to help guard the mission, where were gathered for protection seventy missionaries and native refugees, who had fled thither from persecuted country districts.

The little band of twenty soldiers and eighteen armed missionaries was busy night and day warding off the desultory attacks of Boxers and various attempts to fire the buildings, covering an area of four or five acres in extent. On the night of June 14 a great mob gathered on the south side of the wall and began beating at the great outer gate of the Hauta-men street. The night was calm, the sky clear except for the lurid flames and smoke arising from foreign compounds, but the din and uproar in the southern city held every heart terrified. A pack of bloodhounds in wildest rage could not have sent forth the demoniacal din and clamor of the infuriated Boxers and their sympathizers.

"Kill, kill, kill, kill the foreigners," they shouted. "Climb the wall, climb the wall, kill, kill, kill, kill!" Such beastlike, demon-like yells and shrieks and the beating of drums almost unnerved the bravest. The Chinese are not brave as a nation, but every moment the terrified souls locked in the foreign compounds waited to hear the mob rush through the last gate.

It was a peculiar scene in the mission compound. All tried to smile; many veteran missionaries and most of the men succeeded, but few there were who felt no tremor of apprehension and alarm.

Young women could be seen standing alone or in groups, pale and resolute, but most pitiful perhaps were the mothers back in shadowy corners clasping young babies to their breasts, or arms about half-grown children, some bending over sleeping children, one mother even gently tearing telling her story, and then singing a song, perhaps, in which the childish voices joined—angel voices almost drowned by the billow-like voice of the mob.

After three hours of this awful sound the cries in the southern city suddenly ceased abruptly, apparently by further effort was made to enter the northern city that night.

On June 15 a rumor went the rounds that the Boxers would take the mission compound that night. Until this time, from June 10, all provisions had been forced from shop-keepers at the point of gun or revolver, no strong opposition to this method of procedure having been made.

Messrs. Tewksbury and Ingram of Tung-chow, of the American Board of Missions in Peking, and Dr. Ingles of the Peking Presbyterian mission shouldered their guns and in the early evening set out for Hauta Gate a distance of a quarter of a mile. They reached it without mishap, forced the huge key from the gatekeeper under the curious eyes of 300 armed Manchu soldiers on the wall above them, locked the gate to prevent a southern city mob entering that night, and returned in safety, carrying with them a key whose only companion is to a crowbar.

That night the mob rose in redoubled fury. They began early in order to effect an entrance before the closing of the gate at dark, but the Americans had been there first. They came with the iron covering of the old gate, they screamed and yelled in a fury of disappointment, but to no avail, and about 1 o'clock in the morning, hoarse and weary, they ceased and went back to their hovels and palaces to think of new plans to get at the foreigners.

The key was returned the next morning at daylight, but taken every night following by military order. It now rests in the United States legation as the first trophy of the war.

Aguinaldo's Hope.

[Baltimore American:] Aguinaldo has abandoned the Constitution and puts his faith to the Democratic platform.

Good Underwear.

For Men And Boys...

Whether you want the finest silk at $12 a garment or the ordinary cotton at 25c, or any of the hundred intermediate grades, you will find it here in best assortment. Pleased to show you.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co

Cor. First and Spring Sts.

Come today and see the New Coats and Jackets for Women.

Automobile and Box Coats, Tailor Jackets and Etons—just the very swellest garments to be found in town. One word more—see how we have priced 'em.

Jacoby Bros.

OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND

337-339-341 S. BROADWAY.

A SUIT CASE.

You Are The Judge and Jury

The other fellows are the prisoners. The question is, "who sells the best clothing in Los Angeles?" So it's up to you to decide.

We present our case.

North Window---Argument No. 1.

An exhibit of the finest styles from Brokaw Bros., L. Adler Sons & Co., and Stein Block & Co.—the leading clothing makers in the United States. We ask you to consider the cleverness of cut—the elegance of fit—the nobbyness of fabric, styles that few tailors can equal at any price—that no tailor can equal at the same price. $18 to $35.

South Window---Argument No. 2.

Values impossible to match in medium priced suits and overcoats—the "best made for the price paid." The newest of new colorings, the most popular of popular styles. $7.50 to $15.

We know there are other people in the clothing business, but our aim is to surpass them in value, style and quality at any given price.

WHAT IS YOUR VERDICT?

London Clothing Co.

Harris & Frank, Props.,

117 to 125 N. Spring Street.

HURRY TO TAKU.

BRITISH CRUISERS LEAVE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WEI HAI WEI (Steamtime.) Monday Oct. 1.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The British first-class cruiser Terrible and the British second-class cruiser Arethuse, with the transports having on board the Third Brigade of English troops, started for Taku at short notice.

Murdered Near Peking.

MILFORD (Neb.) Oct. 3.—News of the death of Mrs. Alice Troyer Yocum and her husband, who were murdered near Peking, China, by the Boxers on July 16, has been received by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Troyer of this place.

Neglectful of His Opportunities.

[Chicago Post:] "They say he's rather dull," suggested the girl in blue.

"Oh, dull is no name for it," replied the girl in white. "Why, after I had incidentally mentioned to him that there wasn't a soul within hearing he actually refrained from kissing me because I said I would scream if he did."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—The Republican County Committee today adopted a resolution indorsing Joseph S. Spears for Collector of the Port, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. J. P. Jackson.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER

[THE PHILIPPINES.]

BRYAN THE REBELS' HOPE

More Filipino Papers are Made Public.

Re-election of McKinley Will Stop War.

Reports of Disaster to Gunboat Villalobos Denied by Admiral Kempff.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The War Department has just received from Gen. MacArthur, by mail, another batch of insurgent papers captured by the troops. Among them are letters from Theodore Sandico and E. R. Regio, agents of the Filipino junta at Hongkong. In a letter addressed by Sandico to Lieut.-Col. Tamisimiro Casimiro, the writer says in part:

"The present campaign and some other circumstances have created in America a political situation that may perhaps produce the downfall of McKinley, which will signify the triumph of our ideals. For the same reason the disastrous war in the Transvaal, and more especially the fierce revolution in China, have created a political atmosphere sufficiently critical to cause the birth of a disturbance of the great powers, that may result favorably to our country; because America may prefer to sacrifice some of her plans with respect to the Philippine Islands accepting our independence under a protectorate, rather than sustain two wars and run the risk of losing the whole archipelago. I believe the conditions so favorably colored by the present circumstances that it is necessary that we continue the struggle, and only accept peace on a basis of independence, although under an American protectorate.

"If the reelection of Mr. McKinley be accomplished and the revolution in China be wiped out and the war in the Transvaal take no new complications, then will I be the first to accept the peace which I believe necessary, although it be at the cost of acknowledging the sovereignty of the United States, since I consider that our forces are not sufficient to defend our sacred and legitimate rights."

Regio, writing from the Hongkong junta to Sandico, describes the anti-imperialists' convention in Philadelphia and the Boston meeting to show that the Philippine sympathizers are increasing in number, and that the victories obtained by the honored Filipino army of Nicaragua. This is a hypocrisy affair, and is declared to be in consideration of the fact that a few months ago President Castro conferred on President Zelaya an honorary membership in the highest order of honorary distinction conferred by Venezuela on some of her great men.

However it is claimed that the true cause of this decoration from President Castro is the fact that in March of the present year, when a revolution was in progress in Colombia against the government, President Reyes permitted a vessel to leave Corinto, Nicaragua, for Panama, loaded with Colombian revolutionists, and rifles, cannons and munitions of war, in an edvevor to overthrow the government on the Isthmus. That expedition came very near being successful, but the revolutionists were finally defeated and captured. In recognition of the expedition, if is alleged, and before the defeat of the filibusters from Nicaragua, there at peace with Colombia, President Castro sent the decoration to President Zelaya. What action Colombia will take in regard to the alleged attempts by the presidents of Nicaragua and Venezuela to destroy her legitimate government, now that she has overcome the revolutionists, remains to be seen.

Gen. Zeans, Nicaragua's Minister of War, in his report to Congress, declares that he has now enrolled on the militia

VILLALOBOS IS SAFE.

REPORTS OF DISASTER FALSE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The dispatch from Gen. MacArthur last week announcing the disaster sustained by Capt. Shields's party on the Island of Marinduque, left in doubt the fate of the gunboat Villalobos, which had conveyed the troops to Torrijos. In consequence the Navy Department has been receiving a number of telegrams and letters from friends and relatives of the crew of the boat asking for information as to the affair.

A cablegram was sent to Admiral Kempff at Cavite, and the following reply has been received:

"CAVITE, Oct. 3.—Secretary Navy, Washington: No truth in any unfavorable reports concerning Villalobos or her crew. Manila paper September 8 published false reports.

[Signed] "KEMPFF."

COPACK SAILS.

CARRIES SUPPLIES FOR ARMY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Oct. 3.—The United States transport Copack, carrying a cargo of animals, forage and miscellaneous army supplies, sailed for Manila tonight.

The Copack is accompanied by Lieut. D. E. Keller of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, as quartermaster's agent, and carries seventy civilian employés.

The Copack carries 300 horses and 400 mules. Hay and oats comprise the bulk of the dead cargo. Twenty ambulances for use in the Philippines form a part of the mixed cargo.

CASTRO'S DECORATIONS.

Nicaragua's Recognition of Services of Venezuela's President May Displease Colombia.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MANAGUA (Nicaragua,) Sept. 19.—[Associated Press Correspondence, Wired from Chicago, Oct. 3.] The Nicaraguan Congress is absorbed at present in the work of enacting laws and passing resolutions authorizing the President of this republic to decorate President Castro of Venezuela with the title and honors of major-general of the army of Nicaragua. This is a reciprocity affair, and is declared to be in consideration of the fact that a few months ago President Castro conferred on President Zelaya an honorary membership in the highest order of honorary distinction conferred by Venezuela on some of her great men.

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Regio, writing from the Hongkong junta to Sandico, describes the anti-imperialists' convention in Philadelphia and the Boston meeting to show that the Philippine sympathizers are growing in number, and that the victories obtained by the seasoned Filipinos may exercise great influence "on the not impressionable minds of the American people."

He adds: "This impression is not to be one of the determined causes of our triumphs, which will come about but resist a little more, now that hostility is lacking to change the unfavorable elections, as with the downfall of McKinley, goes the ascendancy of the starred banner over our soil."

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Senor Zazas, Nicaragua's Minister of War, in his report to Congress, declares that he has now enrolled on the militia list over 50,000 men. Ninety per cent. of the men in the Nicaraguan army are Indians, or have a large amount of Indian blood in their veins. The population of Nicaragua is about 250,000 (or, including uncivilized Indians, about 400,000,) of whom about 48 per cent. are Indians, 42 per cent. are mixed blood Indian and Spanish; 7 per cent. are whites, 1 per cent. are negroes, and 2 per cent. Zambos, a mixed blood of Indian, negro and European.

ALLEGED GHOUL ARRESTED.

Russian Sailor, in Custody at Pittsburgh, Charged With Robbing Body of Jane Corrigan.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.,) Oct. 3.—Charles E. Sammels, a Russian sailor, suspected of robbing the dead body of Miss Jane Corrigan of Cleveland of $10,000 worth of jewelry, was arrested here today, and will be taken back to Cleveland for trial.

Several months ago Miss Corrigan was drowned in Lake Erie by the wrecking of her father's yacht. When the wreck was raised and the body recovered, the jewelry was missing. Sammels, who found the body, was suspected, but he disappeared. Today he was discovered by officials of this city. In his pocket were found a pair of gold cuff buttons marked "J. C.," the dead girl's initials.

UNCLE SAM WORLD'S BANKER.

Treasurer Roberts Discusses National Finances Before Bankers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

RICHMOND (Va.,) Oct. 3.—The session of the American Bankers' Association today was devoted largely to a call of the States as to the condition of business. Responses were made from three-fourths of the States, and the delegates were much encouraged.

United States Treasurer Roberts addressed the convention on "The Treasury and the Money Market." He said in part:

"Except for the flurry in November and December, 1899, which was entirely apart from treasury operations, quotations for call money have not been above 5 to 7 per cent., and then only for a short period, while the ruling rate, although touching 2½, has ranged from 1¼ to 2½ per cent. Prime commercial paper has found sale from 3½ to 4, and seldom has the quotation been above 4½, though occasionally touching 5 per cent. These low rates for money, the lowest in the world, have brought Russia and Great Britain to borrow from us, and Japan and Sweden to seek loans here; last of all, Germany takes $20,000,000 of our money. New York has become one of the two financial centers of the world. Without the outflow from the treasury all this would have been impossible.

"The balance of trade in our favor for three years averages $549,946,396. To our stock of gold every year since 1896 has been added more than $100,000,000 on the average—a record never before known among nations. The gold in circulation, including certificates, has reached $821,084,025; which is more than all our currency prior to 1880, and is $10.63, per capita of our population, which is higher than the total circulation in 1865.

"In spite of the vast outflows, the gross gold in the treasury is the largest ever held, $487,221,191, and it is growing. Except the abnormal hord of $450,000,000 of the Bank of France, likely to be soon reduced, there is nowhere else in the world so much of the yellow metal under single control. If this flow of gold shall satisfy the appeal for more money, how healthy our currency will become."

PERU'S NEW CABINET.

Almenara is Premier and Osma Minister of Foreign Affairs—Rumors of Revolution.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LIMA (Peru,) Oct. 3.—[By South American Cable.] A new Cabinet has been formed with Señor Almenara as Premier and Señor Osma as Minister of Foreign affairs. Rumors are current that Señors Durand and Parra have fomented a revolution at Huanuco, but the reports are not given credence. The rumors are believed to have had their origin in the fact that a battalion of infantry was sent to Huanuco for the purpose of maintaining order. The population is greatly excited over the destruction in August of the celebrated convent of Ocopa, which is believed to have been the result of incendiarism.

Congress has passed a vote of censure against the late Cabinet as a result of the recent financial disclosures.

DENVER WATER BONDS.

Sold at Face Value to Boston Firm—City May Construct an Independent Plant.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

DENVER (Colo.,) Oct. 3.—It is announced that the $4,700,000 water bonds authorized by vote of the citizens of Denver, have been sold at their face value to Denison, Prior & Co. of Boston. The bonds are deposited at the National Bank of Commerce in New York, to be held for delivery at the time set forth in the agreement with the city.

President Shackelford of the Board of Public Works said today: "The board will at once enter into negotiations with the water company for the amicable purchase of such portions of its plant as are required by the city. Should an arrangement with the company prove impossible, it will be the duty of the board to proceed with the construction of an independent plant."

YEAR "YELLOW JACK."

Much Apprehension Among Americans at Havana—Conditions Growing Worse.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Private letters received from Havana indicate that much apprehension is felt among the Americans there regarding the yellow fever, as the conditions grow worse instead of improving. Civilian employés in Cuba seem to be subject to the disease, and in several government offices many have been stricken. There is yet no fear of the fever spreading among the troops.

NEW PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—General passenger agents of trans-Missouri roads, it was said on high authority today, have succeeded in forming a transcontinental passenger association, to control traffic on roads running west of the Missouri, but not including the Northern Pacific. The agreement is said to have been accepted by all the roads except the Rio Grande Western. Chairman McLeod, of the Western Passenger Association, entered a denial when asked to confirm the report that the association had been practically formed.

Let go or die. That's the alternative of the shipwrecked man with the money bags. If there was only some one to throw him a life preserver, he might save both life and money. Without help it is let go or die. A great many people have a like alternative before them. Business men come to a point where the doctor tells them that they must "let go or die." Probably he advised a sea voyage or mountain air. There's an obstinate cough that won't be shaken off. The lungs are weak and perhaps bleeding. There is emaciation and other symptoms of disease, which if unskillfully or improperly treated terminate in consumption.

Thousands of men and women in a like condition have found complete healing by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood. It carries off from the system all refuse and poisonous matter. It gives the infected organs the strength to throw off disease.

"I was taken sick and felt so stupid I could hardly go about," writes Miss Mary Eskew, of Given, Jackson Co., W. Va. "I had smothering spells. I went to our best physicians and they doctored me all one summer. I kept growing worse and got so weak I could hardly go about. The two doctors I had said I had lung trouble. I had an awful cough, and one day my aunt told me of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I sent and got a bottle of both kinds—the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' When I had taken that it helped me so much I sent and got more. I have taken of both medicines altogether, ten bottles. Now my lungs do not hurt me, and I don't have any cough. I am about now and as well as ever in my life."

Given away. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. The book contains 1008 pages and 700 illustrations. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper bound edition, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BAND-STAND ORATORS.

Squelched by Police Yesterday.

Arrests for Breaking City Ordinance.

Wilshire One of the Offenders. Declares He Will Do So Some More.

"Is Capitalism the Cause of Imperialism?"

With this question, alas, unanswered, the spellbinders of Central Park adjourned yesterday afternoon. Wow! We shall never know what ails us.

There was a police raid in the height of the afternoon, when the oratory was at its middle. All the speakers were arrested, among them H. G. Wilshire, Socialist candidate for Congress.

Every afternoon for a long time, a lot of garrulous men, with nothing better to do, have jammed into the band stand of the park, and taken turns paralyzing each other with impassioned addresses on imaginary issues of the day.

Yesterday the Chief of Police decided that all these issues had been settled enough, and that it was about time some one else had a chance to enjoy the park. He sent Officers Murray and Henderson to the political arena with orders for a raid.

These noisy park discussions have evolved into a sort of nuisance. People have complained of them. The orators have robbed the park lily of its perfume, and have cast a dark brown tinge o'er the geranium.

The meetings began months ago with aimless sidewalk discussions, but "expanded" till, from self-defense, a system of rules, limiting the length of the talks to five or ten minutes, was adopted by the crowd. Usually some one was selected, by mutual consent, to act as chairman or sergeant-at-arms, and a regular subject was announced.

These idlers have in this way monopolized the park as a sort of fantastic forum, and have endeavored to run it according to their own "parliamentary usages," which happen to conflict with the city ordinances.

Yesterday the subject under discussion was, "Is Capitalism the Cause of Imperialism?"

One of the first speakers was H. Gaylord Wilshire, whose platform is "high billboards, liquid air and socialism." Mr. Wilshire made a crushing reply to a sidewalk Republican speaker, and the police let him depart in peace. They let the speaking go on for some time, but took the name of each spouter.

Then they carefully gathered up these six, whom the spirit had moved, viz., C. B. Langdon, E. Fletcher, G. A. Holden, B. Eastman, C. M. Turner, John Clark. They are of all parties and political faiths.

They were brought to the Police Station and booked for violating the park ordinance, being released on their own recognizance, to appear for trial today.

Mr. Wilshire heard of the arrests after he had returned to his place of business, and went immediately to the station to arrange for the bail of his fellow-orators. Of course bail was not necessary.

Mr. Wilshire learned, however, that a warrant was being made out for him, and gave himself up. Like the others, he was released on his own recognizance.

At the conclusion of his speech yesterday, Mr. Wilshire announced that he would again address the band stand at 2 o'clock p.m. today. Whether he will or not remains to be seen.

Mr. Wilshire, when seen by a Times reporter yesterday, said: "Yes, sir, I have something to say about this. I have a lot of things to say.

"It seems to me that there ought to be some place that can be used as a public forum. This is practically a restriction of free speech.

"The speaking does no harm at the park. Only the band stand is used. It is a public place.

"The only things that the public owns are the streets and the parks. It strikes me that if free speech is denied on these places, that the property owners, who control everything else, are regulating the right of speech that should belong to every man."

The Chief of Police said: "I am going to break up this gang of orators. They are monopolizing the park and breaking the city ordinances."

But the question arises, was not the band stand designed and made for wind instruments? If so, who has a better right or clearer title to it than H. Gaylord Wilshire?

Mr. Wilshire's attorney may raise this point, and it will undoubtedly have considerable weight with the court.

The Broadway Department Store

Rubber Goods

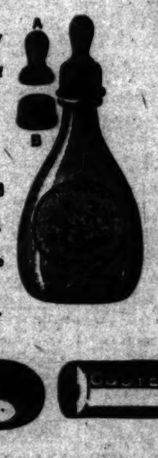
Are All Reduced—Today, Tomorrow and Saturday.

We have been a month getting ready for this sale. We wouldn't have only the best goods and we wouldn't have them only at a price—so it's taken us some time to collect enough to keep from buying us out in less than three days.

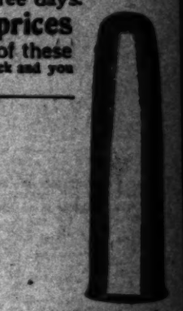
we won't sell these goods any other time than these 3 days at these prices

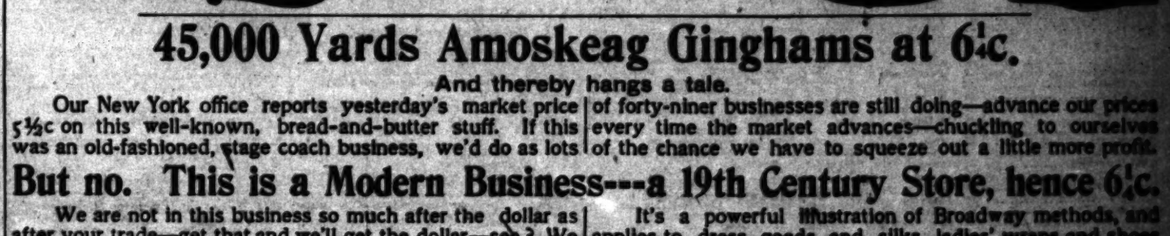
You families with infants or sick folks in the house ought to be quick to avail yourselves of these prices. Rest assured of this: There's not a bit of trash in this sale. If you don't buy this week the goods will go into regular stock and you will have to pay full prices.

9c for Bailey's Rubber Glove Cleaner.
2c for Infants' Rubber Nipples—worth 3c
For over tubes.
3c for Infants' Rubber Nipples—worth 5c
For over the bottle.
3c for Medicine Droppers—worth 5c
Straight or curved.
3c for Rubber Finger Stalls—worth 5c
17c for Regular 25c Pure Rubber Syringe
For eye, ear, ulcer and infants' use.
35c for Cupping Cups—worth 50c
For massaging the face and throat.
7c for Baby's Comforter Teething Ring—worth 10c.
12½c for Baby's Comforter Teething Ring—worth 20c. Double sides.
35c for Regular 50c Sponge Bag, Cloth Covered. Rubber lined—assorted plaids.
9c per yd. for 15c Rubber Syringe Tubing.
19c for Infants' 25c Model Nursers
Nipple is fastened in patent hard rubber screw
35c for a Small Hot Water Bottle
Just the thing for toothache or neuralgia of the face.
59c for 2-qt. Hot Water Bottle
65c for 3-qt. Hot Water Bottle
69c for Duplex Hot Water Bottle Flannel covered.
74c for 3-qt. Hot Water Bottle
84c for 4-qt. Hot Water Bottle, same as above
98c for Fleur de Lis Hot Water Bottle
Heavy figured rubber—the best made at price.
57c for a 2-qt. Fountain Syringe
2 yards of tubing, metal shut-off and three hard rubber tubes.
$1.29 for 2-qt. Goodyear Gold Seal Syringe
With 6 pipes, 6 feet of tubing, metal shut-off.



$1.48 for Invalids' Rubber Air Cushions
13 inches in diameter.
84c for Ladies' $1 Rubber Gloves
$1.23 for Rapid-flow Fountain Syringe
Seamless—put up in a neat black box, partitions lined with velvet. The tubing is the extra heavy, wear-a-lifetime kind.
$2.19 for Regular $3.00 "Wilhoft's Patent"
Ladies' syringe, of Goodyear rubber.
$1.39 instead of $1.75, Atlas Ladies' Syringe
19c for Bailey's Rubber Toilet Brush
39c for Bailey's Rubber Hand Brush
39c for Bailey's Rubber Complexion Brush
$1.19 for Bailey's Rubber Bath Brush
39c for Bulb Syringe with two pipes
84c for 4-pipe Goodyear Union Syringe
47c for Bulb Syringe, 3 pipes
Comes in neat wooden box.
$1.39 for the "Hygiene" Crown Bulb Syringe
Regular $2 value, superior to any bulb syringe on the market.
93c for Rapid-flow Bulb Syringe and Pipes
Put up in a neat cloth box—every one warranted to be of perfect workmanship and material.
98c for 2-Qt. Hot-Water Bottle and Syringe
Combined—three hard rubber pipes and six feet of tubing. Metal shut-off.
35c for Excelsior Atomizer, continuous spray. Suitable for medicinal or toilet use.
63c for Continuous-Spray Atomizer—The Goodyear. With long, hard-rubber tube—suitable for toilet or medicinal use.
39c for the Excelsior Atomizer, large size Three tips—screw cap—continuous spray—corrosive.
89c for the Goodyear Oil Atomizer.
Hard-rubber nasal and throat piece.





45,000 Yards Amoskeag Ginghams at 6¼c.

And thereby hangs a tale.

Our New York office reports yesterday's market price 5½c on this well-known, bread-and-butter stuff. If this was an old-fashioned, stage coach business, we'd do as lots of forty-niner businesses are still doing—advance our prices every time the market advances—chuckling to ourselves of the chance we have to squeeze out a little more profit.

But no. This is a Modern Business---a 19th Century Store, hence 6¼c.

We are not in this business so much after the dollar as after your trade—get that and we'll get the dollar—see? We don't care if the price of these goods goes up to 10c, we'll still ask 6¼c while present stocks hold out.

It's a powerful illustration of Broadway methods, and applies to dress goods and silks, ladies' wraps and shoes (articles you can't so readily tell the value of) as on Amoskeag Ginghams (something you do know the value of.)

Children's Hose, 8½c
Good quality black cotton—double knees, high spliced heels and toes, fine ribbed and warranted fast color, 8½c

Ladies' Hose, 10c
Of good quality black cotton—seamless, spliced heels and toes, fast color, 10c.

Ladies' Union Suits, 49c
Fleece lined, ecru or gray, Oneita style, silk taped necks and finished seams, worth 75c, Thursday only 49c.

Infants' Bonnets, 17c
Of Taffetaline, with heavy double ruche around face and neck, ribbon tie strings; sell usually for 25c, Thursday, 17c.

Child's Cloaks, 89c.
Of cotton Elderdown in dark or light colors—lay down collars trimmed with Angora fur. Sizes up to 4 years. Regular $1.25 values for 89c.

Child's Nazareth Waists, 12½c.
Good quality, well taped, all sizes. Garments for which competitors ask 19c; our price only 12½c.

HOLY DAY OF THE JEWS.

Sermons and Services in Observance of the Day of Atonement.

Yesterday was the Hebrews' Day of Atonement and was observed by the Jewish congregations of this city, who held services all day in Temple B'nai B'rith and Turner Hall.

Rabbi Hecht preached to the reform Jews in the morning in the synagogue on "The Great Trial and the Verdict." In the course of his remarks he said:

"In every land and in every age the great cause between God and Baal has been tried, and though in every instance the verdict has been against Baal and in favor of Adonay, yet we are again called upon to act as the jury and to decide the old cause anew. True, the Baal, as he existed in the imagination of the ancients, as represented by the Phœnicians, for instance, has long since been cast down from his pedestal, but the form is no more the consideration than the name. A rose by any other name would smell as sweet, and an abuse of power, a tendency for evil, call it Baal or by any other name, would work as much mischief. The essence it is that calls for consideration, and in this connection it cannot be doubted or denied that the tendency, the influence of the Baal service, makes itself unpleasantly felt in this age and in this land, both within and without the pale of Judaism. The experience, daily renewed, shows us how, under a pseudo-liberalism, under a malignant counterfeit of rationalism, religion is being antagonized and her representatives, teachers and expounders vilified, and how this mock liberalism is considered cause sufficient to the service of Baal in one form or another.

"A hasty and superficial survey of daily events discloses frequent scares of Jewbaiting in some countries of boasted civilisation in addition to those in which the new light of civilisation has been refused admittance. Race prejudice, calumny, hypocrisy, falsehood, avarice, vanity, fulsome flattery, pride, arrogance and all other contingents in the army of vice, what are they but so many Baalim to whom modern society willingly bends the knee; whose lips they devoutly kiss. This day would prove all too short were I to attempt to discuss this many, multi-headed idol. Suffice it, therefore, to merely mention some of its forms and to confine ourselves to the consideration of one of its species, viz.: modern skepticism."

After describing man's helplessness without religion, the speaker concluded:

"With childlike faith religion appears on the scene. Simply, impressively, fervently, its prayer resounds in the ears of the multitude: 'Graciously, O heavenly father, incline thine ear unto my supplication. Let peace reënter into my wildly-agitated heart; grant me, thy truly penitent child, pardon, forgiveness, comfort.

"What we need henceforth is determination, firm resolution, pobility of heart. No more halting between two opinions, no uncertainty, no trying to serve Baal and Adonay. Proudly let us confess the religion of our fathers, declaring for God, the principle of light and love, of truth and justice."

THE ORTHODOX JEWS.

Rabbi Edelman had a great crowd to hear him at Turner Hall, where the orthodox Jews gather. There were continuous services from 7 a. m. till sunset.

In his Atonement day sermon, on the subject, "Are Prayers Beneficial to Mankind," Rabbi Edelman said:

"I, on my part, regard that prayer the noblest and that supplication the most acceptable which is offered for the good of all the children of men. We often laugh at those who pray to their patron saint to favor the chance of a lottery ticket, and who deride him, and shake their fists at him if the number turns out a losing one. But, are not most people's prayers just as base and contemptible as this? Have I not been told time and time again in houses of mourning: 'Talk not to me of a loving God. He is a cruel God. For hours have I prayed to him to spare my dear child, only to be answered with death.' Do not thousands of people neglect to apply their brains which God gave them to protect and save their lives, do they not willingly violate the laws of life, which, through brains, God has revealed to man; and when they are sick and when their prayers for miracles remain unanswered they either deny the existence of a God or say that he is a cruel God?

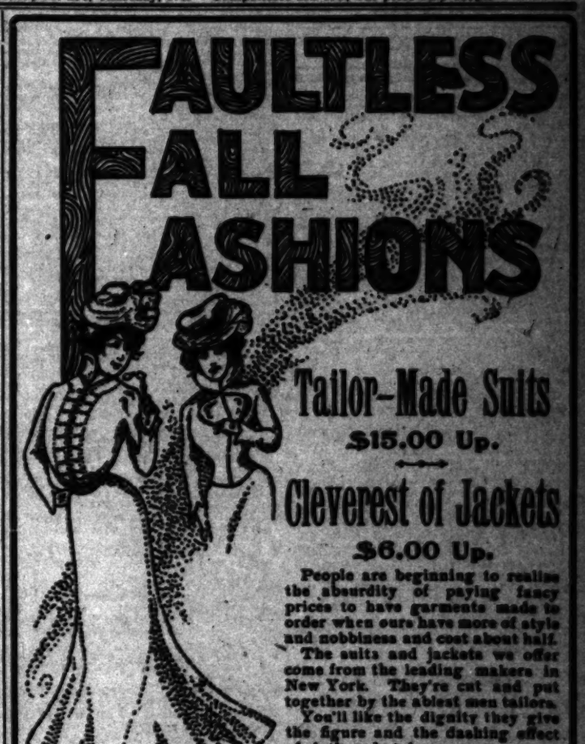
"Prayers that are uttered for the admission of God into our hearts, for resolutions to imitate his love and his goodness, giving ear to his voice, forgetting the wrong done to us and asking pardon for the wrong we have done to others, that is what I call true prayer. Loving others as we would be loved, and doing to others as we would be done by them; helping them, comforting them, guiding them in the path of truth, is also true prayer.

"And for such prayers every place is desirable, as it is said: 'Wherever thou wilt remember thy name, I will come and bless thee.' Yet, the house of God, the house of worship, solely dedicated and consecrated to him and to his holy name, is by far the most proper to go to.

"Such a house of prayer is now about to be erected by this congregation, 'Beth Israel,' house of prayer where you will be able to worship your God in the manner you have been accustomed to from your childhood, and it is to be hoped that all of you will do all in your power to aid in its construction."

LAST EVENING.

Services were held in Temple B'nai B'rith last evening and were attended by a large congregation of German-speaking Jews, Rabbi Hecht speaking in that language.



Absolutely Painless Filling. Non-breakable Set Teeth, $10; Gold Crowns, $5; Bridge Work, $5 a Tooth; Painless Extraction.
Office hours, 9 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1.
Dr. C. Stevens, Tel. Green 888, 327½ S. Spring.

THE WEATHER.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 4.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.00; at 5 p.m., 29.96. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 62 and 87 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 91 per cent.; 5 p.m., 46 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 3 miles, partly cloudy; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 6 miles, clear. Maximum temperature, 91 deg.; minimum, 59 deg. Rainfall in 24 hours, 00 inch. Normal rainfall since July 1, 1900, 1.00 inch. Deficiency since July 1, 1900, 1.00 inch. Sunset, 5:46 p.m.; sunrise, 6:08 a.m. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—A trough of low pressure extends southward from the northwest coast to Nevada, accompanied by cloudy weather and general rains.

There has been little in the past twenty-four hours to change the weather in Central California and Nevada, south of which cloudy, unsettled weather prevails, but no rain as yet has been reported.

The weather is warmer east of the mountains, but there is no material change west of the range.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally cloudy and continued unsettled weather tonight and probably Thursday, with possibly showers tonight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Weather conditions: Following the cool weather of Monday, as compared with those of some days last week, and rainfalls in the past twenty-four hours:

Stations.	Rain in 24 hours.	This season.	Last season.
Eureka	.14	1.71	1.6
Red Bluff	.10	1.17	.42
Sacramento	.10	.52	.72
San Francisco	.20	.77	trace
San Luis Obispo	.12	.32	.6
Los Angeles	.0	.0	.0
San Diego	.0	.0	.0
Yuma	.0	trace	.01

Rainfall since date: Minimum temperature, 54; San Francisco, 60; Yuma, 70.

The storm appears to be central off the northern coast, but with diminished force. The pressure has risen over Northern California, Nevada and Western Oregon. It is highest off the Northern California coast and lowest off the Washington coast.

The temperature has fallen in the Sacramento Valley and remained pretty stationary in other districts.

Rain has fallen generally over California from Tehachapi and Point Conception northward; also over Nevada and Oregon. Cloudy weather prevails generally over the Pacific slope.

Reports from Observers.

Stations.	Weather.	Temp. of morning.
Boise City	Cloudy	50
Eureka	Cloudy	52
Fresno	Cloudy	56
Independence	Part cloudy	52
Los Angeles	Cloudy	72
Phoenix	Part cloudy	72
Pioche	Clear	62
Portland	Cloudy	52
Red Bluff	Part cloudy	58
Reno	Raining	52
Sacramento	Cloudy	56
Salt Lake City	Cloudy	62
San Diego	Clear	66
San Francisco	Part cloudy	58
San Luis Obispo	Raining	54
Tatoosh	Cloudy	52
Walla Walla	Cloudy	52
Yuma	Clear	72

Table.—For San Pedro:

Date.	Max.	Min.
Thursday, October 4	2:00 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
Friday, " 5	2:30 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
Saturday, " 6	3:00 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
Sunday, " 7	3:30 p.m.	6:00 a.m.
Monday, " 8	4:00 p.m.	6:30 a.m.
Tuesday, " 9	4:30 p.m.	7:00 a.m.
Wednesday, " 10	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.

Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

SUITS DYED OR CLEANED AND repaired; old suits dyed and repaired, $3; pants dyed or cleaned, 75c; vests dyed or cleaned, 50c; ladies' skirts dyed or cleaned, $1; jackets dyed or cleaned, 50c and $1. Call and get our prices. 4

PANTS FOR EVERYBODY; $2 UP. Steiger. 4

FOR THE PURPOSE OF INTRODUCING OUR work and prices, we will make you, during the month of October, 25 per cent discount on all work in our line. Gentlemen's clothes cleaned, repaired and pressed. Ladies' dresses our specialty. PACIFIC STEAM DYE WORKS, 324 W. 8th st. 4

NOTICE — I WONG TONG HAVE PURchased the business of Wong Kee & Co., at 427 N. Main st., all parties knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and settle at once. WONG TONG. 4

FERTILIZER—FERTILIZER—FERTILIZER—Best and cheapest manure for lawns, gardens and orchards; delivered anywhere in the city; also cheapest and best wagon for hauling. AMERICAN FERTILIZER CO., 324 S. Main st. 4

WANTED—A MAN EXPERIENCED IN horse-clipping, can get good wages. Inquire 219 E. FIRST ST. 4

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CROCKERY and hardware salesman. GEO. N. REYNOLDS, Riverside. 4

WANTED—CYLINDER AND JOB PRESS feeders. COMMERCIAL PRINTING HOUSE, 209 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—BOY OR YOUNG MAN TO SELL candy on Santa Monica trains. Call 221 WINSTON ST. 4

WANTED—BUSHELMAN, STEADY WORK to good reliable man. THE HUB CLOTHING CO. 4

WANTED — TWO GOOD WOOD CHOPPERS. 1000 E. L. MAYBERRY, 107 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—BUTCHER AT 717 W. JEFFERSON ST. Good wages for good man. 4

WANTED—STRONG BOY, WITH WHEEL. 221 W. FIRST ST. 4

WANTED—

Help, Female.

WANTED—COLORED COOK, $20; MAN AND wife, ranch, near city, $30; ranch cook, $5 per week, has woman helper, $30; German child's nurse, Redlands, $15. And seven other nice Redlands places; family cooks, housegirls and second girl for exceptionally nice orders; good wages; city, Pasadena, Pomona, Santa Ana, Riverside and Arizona; several families of 4, $20, $25; waitresses, city and beach. MISS DAY, 193½ S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—WOMAN TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork at night and morning; one living near the University preferred; board and good wages. Address P, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices at WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 S. Main st. 4

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. Frank Piper, formerly clerk in our employ, is not with our firm any more. MRS. C. H. HARRISON. 4

WANTED — I WONG TONG HAVE PURchased the business of Wong Kee & Co., at 427 N. Main st., all parties knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and settle at once. WONG TONG. 4

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WANTED—

Help, Female.

WANTED—COLORED COOK, $20; MAN AND wife, ranch, near city, $30; ranch cook, $5 per week, has woman helper, $30; German child's nurse, Redlands, $15. And seven other nice Redlands places; family cooks, housegirls and second girl for exceptionally nice orders; good wages; city, Pasadena, Pomona, Santa Ana, Riverside and Arizona; several families of 4, $20, $25; waitresses, city and beach. MISS DAY, 193½ S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—WOMAN TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork at night and morning; one living near the University preferred; board and good wages. Address P, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — MATRON; EXPERIENCED absolutely; nearly helper; office, hotel, factory, house help; clerks; chambermaid; waitress. EDWARD HUTTINGER, 309 S. Spring. 4

WANTED—AT ONCE, 5 OR 6 EXPERIenced women for ladies' garments; steady employment and good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS cit W. Sixth.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 S. Main st.

WANTED — GOOD GIRLS FOR DRESSmaking; also a first-class waist trimmer. MME. HEINEMAN WOOD, room A, Chapman Block. 4

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call 1019 S. GRAND AVE. 4

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework and care of two children. Inquire MRS. S. KIRCHNER, 1216 Kellam ave. 4

WANTED — GOVERNESS; MUST UNDERstand music and take care of boy 9 years old. Call mornings, 1201 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 4

WANTED — WOMEN CANVASSERS FOR soaps and perfumes; permanent and profitable. Address F, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, family 3 adults; no laundry work or baking; wages $25. Apply 847 W. 3RD ST. 5

WANTED — YOUNG LADY GOING TO school to work for room and board; good home, 126 W. 17TH ST. 7

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESLADY IN notions and sundries of dry goods; if a week. 318 COFF. BLDG. 4

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER TO ASSIST; most pleasant location. Address P, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—PAINT YOUR OWN PICTURE SO easy a child could learn. Call 119 S. HILL. MRS. DUTCHER. 4

WANTED — THIS MORNING, GIRL FOR general housework. 641 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—WOMAN OR STRONG GIRL FOR general housework. Call 946 W. SECOND. 5

WANTED—GIRL FOR COOKING AND GENeral housework. 241 ALVARADO. 5

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork. Call at 940 ALBANY ST. 4

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WOMAN COOK. 215 TEMPLE ST., restaurant. 4

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1404 MAPLE AVE. 4

WANTED—

Situations, Male.

WANTED — POSITION IN ARIZONA BY competent stenographer, with references; training in shorthand; state salary. STENOGRAPHER, 600 S. Main st., Los Angeles. 7

WANTED—BY A JAPANESE, STRONG BOY, for dishwasher in hotel, restaurant and family. Address 713 S. Broadway. M. KUSUMI. 4

WANTED — SITUATION BY GENERAL blacksmith and tool dresser. Address 204 Herbert. Address E, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SITUATION, BOY, ALL-ROUND cook, good baker and pastryman; hotel or camp. Address F, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—POSITION AS RANCH BLACKsmith, and wife as cook; good references. Address 1, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER wants position where there is some outdoor work. P. O. BOX 69, city. 7

WANTED—BY A YOUNG JAPANESE, AS A janitor or general housework. K. T., 713 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO COOKING or housework. 113 ROSE ST. Tel. brown 31. 4

WANTED—

Situations, Female.

WANTED—BY CHRISTIAN LADY, SITUAtion as housekeeper for gentleman with small family. Call at 238 W. SIXTH ST., room 5. 4

WANTED—SITUATION AT A FLORIST'S, by experienced lady, willing to start with reasonable salary. Address K, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS HOUSECLEANing, washing by day or hour. 81 SOUTH BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—

Help, Male and Female.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HANDS TO fasten on coats, male and female; good pattonhole hands; steady work and good wages; also boy to run errands. 324 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MAN OR WOman with some capital for dry goods business, in this city. Address E, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—

Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENcy. Carefully selected help of all kinds promptly furnished; labor furnished by day or hour. 641 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 764.

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE CLEANING, any work by hour, day. 202 W. 6TH. T. G. 22

WANTED—

Partners.

WANTED — PARTNER, $2000 REQUIRED to put half interest in well established cash paying business; one speaking German preferred. Inquire A. C. GOLSH, No. 101 North Broadway. 4

WANTED—

Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—AGENTS ARE COINING MONEY selling "Story of the Galvanized Flood," official, beautifully illustrated; price, $1.50; half price (75c); credit to trust; 50 cents for mailing; a premium given to every subscriber; terms better than any other publication; quick; get outfit now. Address QUICK, E. H. WOODWARD, Baltimore.

WANTED — JAPANESE, GOOD EXPERIenced compositor for printing; wants situation. Address O, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, CUFFS, etc.; wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. 324 S. BROADWAY. Tel., green 886.

WANTED—

To Purchase.

WANTED—TO BUY ANYTHING AND EVerything in the second-hand furniture line. Ring us up when you have anything to sell; we always pay cash. COLTEAR'S, 322 S. Main st. 'Phone red 3111.

WANTED—TANK IN GOOD CONDITION, 600 gallons; galvanized iron; must be cheap for cash. Address LOCK BOX 383, Long Beach, Cal. 4

WANTED—A 5 OR 6-ROOM MODERN COTtage, north of Pico, west of Main; cash, $1500 to $2000. BARSCHIG & CO., 123 W. Second. 4

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR second-hand furniture, carpets and stoves. MATTHEWS, 424 S. Main. 'Phone green 1295.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST possible price for your furniture, ring up GREEN 1294, or call 536 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—TO BUY 5 OR 6-ROOM HOUSE, large lot, $300 cash, $15 per month. C. E. BARSCHIG & CO., 123 W. Second st. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE SET OF TINner's tools at once, cheap for cash. Address P, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—MODERN 5 OR 6-ROOM COTtage, southwest, for cash at once. S. E. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway. 7

WANTED — A GOOD SECOND-HAND trunk; must be reasonable. Address L, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—GOOD FAMILY COOK STOVE; coal or wood; state price. Address P, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SECOND-HAND TENT, ABOUT 14x16 or larger; must be cheap. Apply at 238 S. OLIVE. 4

WANTED—GOOD DELIVERY HORSES, NO fresh. CITY PACKAGE DELIVERY CO., 132 Fresh. 4

WANTED—

To Rent.

WANTED—A 9 OR 10-ROOM UNFURNISHed house, with modern conveniences, in a first-class, central residence district; owner or agent please call on DR. GEORGE C. PITZER, Natick House. 4

WANTED—TO RENT UPRIGHT PIANO, OR would buy on installments; best of care; no children; state terms. Address P, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO BOARD TWO CHILDREN; given a mother's care in a lovely home. For particulars, address or call at 75 DUCOMMON ST., city. 4

WANTED—OLD BUILDINGS TO BE MOVED any size or place; also plumbing and oil well supplies. WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 E. Seventh.

WANTED—CHILD TO BOARD BY LADY with no children; good home. Address L, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 39

WANTED—TO GO EAST OR SOUTH WITH invalid or child for expenses. Address L, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—A GOOD SET OF LIGHT COLlar and hame harness. 1115 S. OLIVE ST. 4

DRESSMAKING—

DRESSMAKING—(CHILDREN'S CLOTHES A specialty;) plain sewing done at home. 511 W. 2nd., room 18. MRS. CLARA CASE. 32

FOR SALE—

Country Property.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A CHOICE navel orange grove, 9 acres; trees 9 years old; extra good water right; terms easy; this year's crop, estimated $600. See DAY about it. 127 S. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—OR RENT, ON ACCOUNT OF accident, three-acre chicken ranch and rabbitry. VALLEY VIEW RABBITRY, South Pasadena.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT LAND IN any part of the State call on RAND & CO., 109 Wilson Block. 4

FOR SALE — FRUIT AND ALFALFA ranches. T. L. PATTERSON, 205½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, ORANGE orchards, alfalfa ranches, houses and lots, rented and running business; cheapest of all kinds. P. C. FLOYD, 205 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — $600; PINE 4 ACRES OF ALfalfa, good country town, this county; house, barn, artesian well, etc.; map. Address G, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 9

FOR SALE—

Houses.

FOR SALE—
Modern cottage of 5 rooms, in splendid location, at a great bargain.
ERNEST G. TAYLOR,
117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS AND MODERN SIXroom cottage, W. Ninth, close in, $600; a fine property; 5-room house, W. 17th, Irvington, etc., at a bargain; 8-room cottage, W. 23d, price $600 cash; 120 acres of land near Compton, clear, for equity in modern house, southwest. THE WHITSEL-KENDALL REALTY CO., 319 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—$2000; COME AND SEE TWO best and cheapest new 5-room houses in city; flat, one block from Trenton and Union; vestibule, large hall, street work done; lawns handsomely decorated, complete plumbing, owner at house, 1 to 4 afternoons. BRADLEY, 126 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF NEAT AND NEW 3 and 5-room HOUSES to RENT, small cash payment and long time; move in this week; stop paying rent. W. F. LARKIN & CO., 325 Byrne Bldg. 'Phone brown 1061. 4

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, $1850; CASH, $350; balance $15 a month; lawn, fruit trees and berries; street graded; close to car line. Address L, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—IN ANY KIND OF TERMS, IF you get a bargain from us at 342 S. Main st.; modern, 5-room house and lot complete. 4

FOR SALE—ONE THE YOUNG, HANDsome, best horse in the city; 5 years old; gentle, stylish. W. ADAMS, 247 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, tables and wire screens; must be sold at once. 219 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE — CHEAP ON ACCOUNT OF fatal bill; horse, top buggy and harness; must sell. Inquire 219 E. FIRST ST. 7

FOR SALE—A GOOD 800-LB. SAFE; ONE good work horse; wheat; counters and shelving. Inquire 236 S. LOS ANGELES.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN, NICE CANOPYtop business buggy, good 4-spring wagon, bicycle, $5. 241 E. FIRST.

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERNS, NEW AND second-hand; moving pictures. BULLARD & BIRECK, 181 Post, 2. F.

FOR SALE — ONE NICE SURREY, ONE buggy, or will trade for good horse. 219 W. NINTH.

FOR SALE—$25, WORTH DOUBLE; SMITH Premier typewriter, 78-basic, leather case. 602 BUTE AVE. 4

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 228 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1261.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES, $5 UP; rented, $1.50 month. ACKLEY, 107 S. Spring.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND FURNITURE and office desks. 106 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—FIRE-PROOF SAFE, 250 PEET; good condition. 606 S. BROADWAY. 4

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT, 5-ROOM COTtage, southwest, for cash at once. S. E. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway. 7

FOR SALE — A GOOD SECOND-HAND trunk; must be reasonable. Address L, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD FAMILY COOK STOVE; coal or wood; state price. Address P, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND TENT, ABOUT 14x16 or larger; must be cheap. Apply at 238 S. OLIVE. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY HORSES, NO fresh. CITY PACKAGE DELIVERY CO., 132 Fresh. 4

FOR SALE—

Hotels, Lodging-Houses.

FOR SALE—24 ROOMS, $200; 22 ROOMS, $600; 20 rooms, $1000; easy payments; 12 rooms, $300; 10 rooms, $250. WE DEAL IN HOUSES. See CAMPBELL & GRIMES, 228 Broadway, room 322. 4

FOR SALE — 50-ROOM ROOMING-HOUSE, good furniture, best as a pile; nice yard with lawn and flowers; rent $50. Call 1001 J. C. PLOYD, room 204 Copp Bldg., next to City Hall.

FOR SALE — ROOMING-HOUSES, ALL sizes, all prices. READ & CULLEN, 88 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON EASY PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN THIS LINE, CALL AND SEE US. YOU TO GIVE OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 329-331 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—LOT OF NEW AND OLD LUMber, 10 and up per thousand; shingles, slabs, iron roofing; also engine and boiler; also 4-inch electric belting, hoist, pulleys, 2 steam pumps, planer, drill, press. 322 E. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE — AT GREAT BARGAINS, A Steinway square piano, set up and in use; a Kranich upright, little used; GARDNER-ZELLNER CO., 149 Broadway, corner Second.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED THISTLE gas bicycle going for $75; had orders for 150; agents wanted everywhere, write for catalogue. BURKE BROS., 423 S. Spring. 4

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND LADYS' BIcycle, $12; better one for $20. All other gent's wheels at half price. 1000 E. Ballona. Cal land for them. 423 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—ALL LUMBER, BRICK AND other material in ten old buildings, Fourth and Spring; all to come. WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 E. Seventh.

FOR SALE—NICE LINE OF SECOND-HAND sewing machines, $5, $7, $8, $9 S. Spring. L. A. S. M. Colorado st., Pasadena. R. E. MOOREHEAD, manager.

FOR SALE—2 NEARLY NEW LADY'S BIcycles; don't buy till you call here; also 2 gent's high-grade bicycles. 423 S. SPRING. 4

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, tables and wire screens; must be sold at once. 219 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE — CHEAP ON ACCOUNT OF fatal bill; horse, top buggy and harness; must sell. Inquire 219 E. FIRST ST. 7

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FOR SALE—FIRE-PROOF SAFE, 250 PEET; good condition. 606 S. BROADWAY. 4

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT, 5-ROOM COTtage, southwest, for cash at once. S. E. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway. 7

BUSINESS CHANCES—

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—LARGEST AND BEST PAYing saveloy factory in the State; for cash; no agents. For full particulars address P. O. BOX 915, Los Angeles. 4

FOR SALE—$2000; ONE OF THE BEST-PAYing bakeries in Southern California; 3 horses, wagon, bricks, ovens; everything new and everything complete. Average sales $40 per day; best of reasons for selling. Apply to MOORE & BLACK, Fresno, Cal.

$1000 PURCHASES ONE OF THE BEST dairies in Southern California; daily sales, $10 to $20; situation. Oxnard. Particulars, RILEY & SCHMITZ, Oxnard, Cal.

$2500—A GOOD ESTABLISHED RESTaurant business; steady trade; suitable for two; $125, part cash, bal. time; (sickness.) Address F, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANT GOOD MAN WITH $600 TO HOTEL; $1000, fruit business; gold mine; special bargains. W. F. LARKIN & CO., 325 Byrne Bldg. 'Phone brown 1061.

$3500 WILL BUY OUTRIGHT ONE OF THE best delicacy stores and restaurants in Los Angeles; established trade; sickness causes sale. 218 COFF BUILDING.

FOR SALE—

City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—$400, 16TH ST., NEAR CENTRAL ave.; $400, 11th st., near Central ave.; $600, 11th st., near Central ave., $750, 87th st., near Central ave. C. H. TREAT, 107 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — LARGE BUILDING LOTS, southwest, $800; $50 cash, $10 per month; new Log Cabin. I. H. PRESTON, 324 Stimson Bldg.

FOR SALE—$10; $ MONTHLY; 40-FT. LOT, corner walk, curb; Vernon car to 32nd st. WIESENDANGER, 429 Douglas Block.

BUSINESS CHANCES—

Miscellaneous.

$2500 WANTED TO ENLARGE BUSINESS; energetic man can clear $4000 next year; wholesale only. Address P, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 4

SACRIFICE — FEED, COAL AND WOOD yard, including buildings; two horses and wagons. READ & CULLEN, 108 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—FEED AND FUEL BUSINESS; very old stand; a bargain; $650 or invoice. I. D. BARNARD, 118 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — "BEER HALL IN LOS ANgeles, doing an enormous business; $2500. I. D. BARNARD, 118 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—STEAM LAUNDRY PLANT; AN old stand, and making lots of money; $3200. I. D. BARNARD, 118 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN LIQUOR store and drug business; country town; $500. I. D. BARNARD, 118 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—ELEGANT DINING-ROOM IN A choice family hotel; splendid chance; $325. I. D. BARNARD, 118 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—TEA AND COFFEE BUSINESS; one of the finest openings ever offered; $1000. I. D. BARNARD, 118 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — ELECTRIC AND GAS FIXture plant, employing 5 men, at sacrifice. READ & CULLEN, 108 S. Broadway. 4

WE SELL YOUR BUSINESS OUT FOR cash; no charge for advertising. READ & CULLEN, 108 S. Broadway. 4

HEADQUARTERS FOR BUYERS AND SELLers—CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE, room 132, Stimson Building.

HAVE FROM $500 TO $1000 TO INVEST IN paying business; no agents. Address L, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 4

LUNCH WAGON FOR SALE OR TRADE; ready for business or empty. Address 330½ SOUTH MAIN.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANY KIND OF business, see READ & CULLEN, 108 S. Broadway. 4

FOR BAKERY FOR SALE; SEE OWNER, COR. BRIDGE AND GILLETTE. 4

F. D. BARNARD, 118 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business for cash. 4

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARKET, corner PICO and MAIN ST. 7

FOR SALE — CHEAP, AT ONCE, A CIGAR store, 128 S. MAIN ST. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—

Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES, WELL IMproved, near city, clear.

FOR EXCHANGE, $2500, clear.

8 acres, well improved, near electric car; store, postoffice and drug store, clear, for city property.

$1000 EQUITY, room 204, Copp Bldg., next to City Hall. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LINE of Eastern farm and city properties that can be exchanged for property in California; I make a specialty of such exchanging. C. W. CONWAY, 311 Bradbury Bldg. Telephone main 1447.

FOR EXCHANGE—14-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, lot 85x85, most desirable part of Michigan ave., Chicago; cost $17,000; to exchange for orange ranch; give full particulars. Address K, box 32, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—OFFERS RECEIVED ON Pacific Coast or West Missouri properties for Atchison, Kas., improved; no incumbrance. ALLEN, 123 S. Main st., Los Angeles.

FOR EXCHANGE — $250, EQUITY IN A fine city residence property, for all stock or land. Address P, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 7

FOR EXCHANGE—$10,000; ST. PAUL, MINN., business property; equity $5000; want South-ern California. INCH & CO., 107 S. Spring.

FOR EXCHANGE — EASTERN PROPERTY for Cal. T. L. PATTERSON, 205½ S. Broadway.

OIL PROPERTY—

Miscellaneous.

SUNSET — SUNSET — SUNSET.

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choice Sunset oil land, Kern county, to lease on easy terms, with privilege of purchase.
CLARK & BRYAN,
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127 W. Second.
CHAS. W. ALLEN,
122 Hollman Block, cor. 3rd and Broadway.

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH—
Brokers, 32 W. Second st.,
Members L. A. Oil Exchange.
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If you want orders for oil stocks promptly and carefully executed, place them with us.
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W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & Co.,
320 WILCOX BUILDING.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions.
Members of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange.
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WM. G. ROBERTS,
STOCK BROKER—31 STIMSON BLDG.
Member Los Angeles Oil Exchange.
Member Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders in Oil, Stocks and Grain promptly executed.

OIL PROSPECTUSES, STOCK CERTIFIcates, booklets, maps, printed at short notice; also envelopes, cards, printed at short notice and reasonable prices by the TIMES JOB OFFICE, 216-218 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

WILSON COMPANY, OIL STOCK BROKERS, MEMBERS OF OIL EXCHANGE, 28 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 'PHONE 1261 RED.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN THE McKITtrick district; this is the best bargain in that district; also 20 acres near the White Oil well; this is only $5 per acre. H. A. MILLER, 127 W. 1st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST OIL PROPOSITION on earth for $25,000, 6 cash. Call and see or address, and get particulars at once, W. F. LARKIN & CO., 325 Byrne Bldg. 'Phone brown 1061. 4

FOR SALE—STANDARD DRILLING RIG and tools, complete; also casing, pipe and three tanks. Inquire at once, WHITING-HOLT WRECKING CO., 223 E. Seventh.

WE WANT UNION JACK, OLD GLORY, Yankee Doodle, Ex. Consolidated; WOOLNER, 211 West 3rd st., next to Sunset Telephone Co. 6

WANTED—PARTY ON A 1000-ACRE CHOICE oil land proposition; adjoining railroad. Address O, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—MAKE OFFER FOR BLOCK OF Black Hills Copper stock; must have money. Address O, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—GROUND-FLOOR INVESTMENT for client in good oil company now organizing. TAYLOR, 327 Byrne Block. 4

WHAT AM I OFFERED FOR 200 SHARES Pacific Slope? Want money. Address L, box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

ERIE OIL CO. REMOVED FROM CURRIER Block to room 5, L. A. THEATER BLDG.

CLEAR RESIDENCE LOT, LOS ANGELES, for good oil stock. BOX 88, Pasadena. 4

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—TOP ROAD WAGON, PRIME condition, cheap; also several rubber-tire wagons, 1 to 3 seats; rockaway and fall top; carriages at prices that cannot be met; inspection. THE CHANDLER CO., 317 West Second st. 4

FOR SALE — CHEAP, GOOD 5-YEAR-OLD horse, good traveler, sound, gentle; $30; can be driven by Room 7, GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK, First and Main. 5

FOR SALE — ARIZONA AND MEXICAN stock; cattle and horses; prices and grades to suit. SCHUILYFIELD & RICHEY, Tucson, Ariz.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST STYLED 5-year-old gentleman's driving horses in Los Angeles. Inquire 219 E. FIRST ST. 7

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED HENS, White and Buff Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks. 1435 UNION AVE. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD WORK HORSE, HARness and cart, $25. Apply 1321 W. 8TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, $7; BELGIAN horse, $50. 238 E. EIGHTH ST. 4

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF GOOD WORK horses, cheap. 420 S. FLOWER. 4

FOR SALE—HANDSOME 900-LB. RIDING pony, 942 FLOWER. 7

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED — GENTLE HORSE FOR ITS keep; may board. Apply 2139 E. EIGHTH. 4

WANTED—TO BUY FAT STOCK AT 325 TEMPLE ST.

BELGIAN HARES—

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES; SIXTY-TWO does breeding age and forty Youngsters weaned. Make offer. VALLEY VIEW RABBITRY, Prospect avenue, South Pasadena.

FOR SALE—60 HIGH-GRADE PEDIGREED does; must be sold at once; come and make me an offer. 1317 W. 12TH ST. 4

WANTED—PURE WHITE ANGORA BUCK; also heavy weight Belgian buck. 326 WEST SECOND ST.

PATENTS—

And Patent Agents.

DAY & DAY, REGISTERED PATENT ATtorneys; estab. over 50 years; have removed to larger offices. First floor STIMSON BLDG.

PIONEER PATENT AGENCY—E. YEARS IN Downey Block. HAZARD & HARPHAM.

TO LET—

Rooms.

TO LET—LARGE, COOL, NEWLY FURnished rooms; summer rates, $7 to $12; transient, $1 per day; community kitchen and dining-room free; quiet and homelike. 'Phone green 791. HOTEL NAMANT, 327 S. Broadway.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY outside suite of rooms for housekeeping, gas stove, electric lights, free bath, also nicely-furnished sunny front rooms, housekeeping if desired. THE REDLANDS, 525½ S. Spring. 4

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, rooms for light housekeeping; also pleasant private place, five blocks from business center; also small barn to let cheap. 246 S. OLIVE. 4

TO LET — TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS and use of kitchen and bath in a nice cottage, private family; very reasonable if permanent. Call 318 COTTAGE PLACE, waiking distance.

TO LET — AT THE WATAUGA, 328 N. Broadway, Central, near Times Bldg. Quiet, modern 40-room house; large rooms, single or suites; free baths; best references.

TO LET—AT 1202 S. OLIVE, 2 ROOMS, FURnished for housekeeping, gas stove, porcelain bath, screens and telephone, pleasant front veranda; no children; $12. 4

TO LET — HOTEL BALTIMORE, CORNER Seventh and Olive, beautiful sunny suites, with bath

Liners.

PERSONAL—

Business.

PERSONAL—

THE NEW PALMISTRY

The greatest scientific occult reader in the world, just arrived from London and New York.

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PERSONAL—BUTTER, 25c; COOKING BUTter, 20c; cheese, 10c; bacon, 12c; 10 lbs. lard, 75c; 2 cans milk, 25c; 3 cans cream, 25c; 2 swiftest hams, 12c; baking powder, 15c lb.; 3 lbs. rice, 25c; 6 lbs. peas, 25c; 10 lbs. beans, 25c; 10 lbs. barley, 25c; 10 lbs. oatmeal, 25c; cereal coffee, 5c; Mocha Java, 25c; mixed tea, 25c. ECONOMIC, 257 S. Los Angeles st. 6

PERSONAL—LADIES! CHICHESTER'S PILLS are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail; name paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 6

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PERSONAL—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. Frank Piper, formerly clerk in our store, is with our firm any more. MRS. C. W. HAREN, JR.

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PERSONAL—DR. HELEN O. ANDERSON has removed to the Wright & Callender Bldg., 233 S. Hill st. 6

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Painless extraction, crown and bridge work a specialty. 325½ S. SPRING.

DR. CLYDE R. STOCKING, DENTIST, MURphy Bldg., 1st S. Main. Phone red 2062.

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DR. MINNIE WELLS WILL SEND, UPON receipt of stamped envelope, how to obtain reliable information, which thousands of women in trouble or disease. Address all letters to my residence, 1021 S. Figueroa, or office, 1 to 4 p.m., 24 st., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. E. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies; safe and reliable; all cases cured; strictly confidential; special attention paid to all obstetrical cases. Office, 1215 W. SEVENTH. Phone Ex. 1 to 4 p.m.

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL female diseases and irregularities, and all forms of nervous debility, regardless of other ills; 9 to 12, 2 to 4. 251-254 CURRIER BLDG., 113 W. Third st.

DR. BADE & CO. TREAT ALL FEMALE diseases and irregularities; all persons and ladies call or write. 324½ S. SPRING ST. (2d room 2d floor).

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 320 and 321, Bradbury Block. Attention given to all diseases of women and children. Office hours: 1 to 4 p.m. Tel. M. 1187.

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J. MACRAE, ELECTRICIAN, HAS REmoved premises to 324 W. Eighth st.

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And Assaying.

MINING WITHOUT RISK OF LOSS CAN only be done by having your property surveyed and ore values absolutely learned by practical men. Cyclone Placer is a discovery equal to the telephone in importance and value. We are now ready to contract for surveys of Cyclone claims; 1000 offered at $25 per value $1. No better surveys can ever be made. Write for particulars, or call upon ELECTRO-GEODETIC MINING CO., 324-325 Bradbury Bldg.

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MME. PAGE'S SCHOOL OF COLLOQUIAL French; private lessons; classes; special rates for clubs; etc. 2d San Joaquin st. Tel. red 2262. Limited number pupils.

MISS ALLEN'S SCHOOL FOR NERVOUS and backward children, 328 NORWOOD ST.

HOME SCHOOL — BOARDING AND DAY school; kindergarten dept. 1309 S. FLOWER.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents.

F. D. Owen, Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 2952 East First street.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kreuil, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

H. W. Dronkel's Prescription Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Hoover. 'Phone Blue 1101.

The Times will receive at one cent a word "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

WOODILL AND HULSE.

Electrical engineers, lighting and power plants; wiring of residences and business blocks, fixtures, supplies and heating fixtures, etc., etc. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders promptly filled. 113 W. Third st. Tel. main 1122.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

BIG DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] ATLANTA (Ga.), Oct. 3.—Reports from all parts of the State tonight indicate that the Democratic majority in today's election for State officers, members of the General Assembly and local county officers, will be about 50,000. There being practically no opposition to the Democrats, the vote was light. The Democratic State ticket elected is:

Governor—Allan D. Candler.
Secretary of State—Phil Cook.
Attorney-General—J. M. Terrell.
Comptroller-General—W. A. Wright.
Treasurer—F. D. Park.
Commissioner of Education—G. R. Glenn.
Commissioner of Agriculture—O. B. Stevens.

Los Angeles Business College

213 W. Third St. Tel. Black 7681.

Oldest, Largest, Finest, Thorough, practical course of study in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and Assaying. Corps trained and experienced teachers. Plant equipped. Business Colleges rooms west of Chicago. This school has the exclusive use of the Crowell system of book-keeping. It is taught in no other school in this city. Special attention given to penmanship. Penmanship Drawing, and Lettering. Chapin's course of lectures each week on "Current Events" are all included free to our students. Come and see us. It will cost you nothing to investigate the merits of our school. We can save you time and money.
E. R. SCHNABER, Pres.; E. E. ISAACS, Vice-Pres.; I. N. INSKEEP, Sec.

Brownsberger Business College.

128 SOUTH SPRING ST. (STOWELL BLOCK.) 'PHONE GREEN 128. In session all the year. Pupils enter any day. The oldest, largest and most amply capitalized business college of the Southwest. A broad and liberal business training school. Free to all. Not time to any one. Employs latest and most novelty system, but covers the essential field so it now exists in business usage. The science of accounts, including commercial and voucher book-keeping, business practice, banking and all commercial and English branches. Thorough departments in telegraphy and Spanish. Shorthand and typewriting department unexcelled. It does the best for its graduates. Catalogue on application. H. W. BROWNSBERGER, President; J. W. HOOD, Vice-President; J. W. LACKEY, Secretary.

Cumnock School of Oratory,

301-3 Blanchard Building,

123 SOUTH BROADWAY.

FALL TERM OPENS OCTOBER 4TH.

Full course includes DRAMATIC INTERPRETATION, VOICE CULTURE, PHYSICAL CULTURE, ENGLISH LITERATURE and RHETORIC. Private lessons and special classes in any or all branches. For prospectus and information call on or address

ADDIE MURPHY GRIMM, Director, 309 Blanchard Building.

The Brownsberger

HOME SCHOOL.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

250 SOUTH BROADWAY. Tel. White 251.

50 Latest Model Typewriters owned by this institution. Only individual work. Machine at home free. Hours 8:30 to 10:30. The only school on the Coast doing practical office work. Evening school every evening on a new plan. Send for handsome new catalogue.

HARVARD SCHOOL, (MILITARY), Los Angeles, Cal. An English, Classical, Boarding and Day School. Buildings new. A spacious campus. Standard quarter-mile track. Thoroughly trained resident corps. School opens September 27. Gravelle C. Emery, A.B., Head Master; Capt. Thos. G. Adams, Commandant; Mat Rokop, Athletic Instructor. Tel. West 201.

Los Angeles Military Academy.

Opens Sept. 10th for its seventh year. Thorough drill in the regulations of the U.S. Army. Prepares for all colleges accepting Manual Training. Gymnasium and athletic sports. Catalogue mailed upon application. Address Major Wm. Lucien Banning, President, 8 A. Hooper, head master, E. L. Hardy, associate.

DRAMATIC ART. Preparation for the stage, elocution, public speaking, the art of conversation, language, analysis, expression and English literature taught at the LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF DRAMATIC ART, Incorporated. Classes in physical culture, pantomime, fancy dancing and fencing. Engagements secured for competent pupils. Q. A. DOBINSON, Principal. Studio, 341 South Hill Street. Telephone James 711.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

Casa de Rosas

S. E. cor. Adams and Hoover Streets. A beautiful home and thorough school. College preparation. Ninth year begins Sept. 27.

For full information, address the Principals, Miss Parsons and Miss Denees. Tel. White 7171.

Occidental College,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Opens September 26. Co-educational. Three courses—Classical, Literary, Scientific; leading to degrees B.A., B.S., B.E. Preparatory department. Address President GUY W. WADSWORTH. 'Phone Ath 111.

Miss French's Classical School

For Girls. Boarding and Day School reopens Sept. 26. Kindergarten, Primary and College preparatory departments, prepares for all colleges. Office hours—9 to 4 p.m. 342 SOUTH ALVARADO ST.

FRANK H. COLBY Organist, Church of the Unity. Organ and Piano Studio—Simpson Auditorium. New Unity Church and Auditorium organs (electric motor power).

ETON BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for boys. 259 West Pico St. Opens Sept. 17. Thorough work in English and college preparatory courses. Primary class.
E. A. BROWN, LL.B., Pyle.

BOYNTON NORMAL—prepares for county teachers' examinations; also cardboard slogd for teachers. Saturday slogd class for county teachers. Office of Pink Teachers' Agency, 425 Stimson Block.

BARBER SUPPLIES Best grinding in city. Just received a new lot of Palm Razors. JOS. JAMORA, 250-252 S. Main Street.

THE PRESIDENT'S POTATOES.

Commission Merchants Bid Them Up Far Above the Market Price for Ordinary "Spuds."

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CANTON, Oct. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A syndicated Sunday story told of great agricultural results on the farm owned by President McKinley at Minerva, including an enormous crop of potatoes, and immediately there was a rush to get the tubers, said to be a fine article, aside from the fact that they were raised on the President's farm. S. H. Weaver, a commission merchant of Columbia, Pa., who was visiting relatives here, drove to Minerva Sunday, and made an appointment with W. J. Adams, who manages the farm, to talk business early Monday morning.

The appointment was kept, and Mr. Weaver says he secured the crop of about 2000 bushels at an advance of about 5 cents a bushel over market value, and ordered them shipped to Columbia. Adams accompanied him to the station, he says, and on the way another dealer stopped Adams and wanted to deal. He increased a former offer 5 cents a bushel before Adams told him the crop was sold. At the depot half a dozen other dealers were met, looking for Adams, and they began bidding for the potatoes. Before the sale to Weaver was announced a premium of 15 cents a bushel had been offered.

DON'T BE ANNOYED WITH HEADACHE. You can get cured quickly by using Wright's [illegible]

The Times' Home Study Circle.

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

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HISTORIC STUDIES IN HOME FURNISHING.

X.—THE ART OF EMBROIDERY AND LACE-MAKING.

BY MARGARET AINSLEE.

LACE, that "most poetic of all textile tissues," has the peculiar charm of intensifying the beauty which it seems to veil. As a fantastic adjunct of dress it has, therefore, appealed strongly to the courts distinguished for their love of personal decoration; and as it is of comparatively modern development, having come into vogue as late as the early sixteenth

SAMPLER, WITH SQUARES OF CUT-WORK.

century, its history is easily studied.

"Lacis," or darned netting, and cut or drawn threadwork are but the transitional forms between embroidery and lacework proper (so closely allied that one seems but an ingenious variation of the other.) Lace, in its perfected stage, differs from embroidery which postulates a foundation in that it is a textile fabric in itself, both pattern and ground being devised by the lace-worker. Hand-made lace is divisible into two branches, named—from the method of construction—needle-point and pillow lace-making. The former method involves the employment of a needle which loops a continuous thread into various shapes and patterns, thus creating a dainty, sculpturesque effect of gentle relief. The other method produces a softer blending of ornamental effects by means of twisting or braiding together a number of separated threads wound around the heads of lengthened bobbins and fastened in a row upon the cushion or pillow which gives it its name. In its original form it is closely allied to the reticulated weaving or fringe knotting of ancient peoples. In its present

PORTRAIT OF A COURTIER OF THE PERIOD OF LOUIS XIII. (After Abraham Bosse.)

form it is said to have been invented by the Netherlands, where it is, still one of the chief industries.

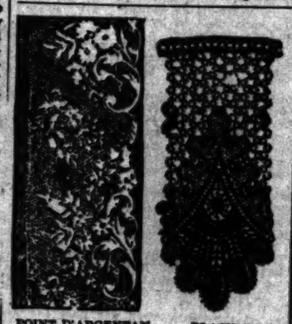
The art of lace-making has been followed by women of all classes, providing a graceful pastime for court ladies and an additional sustenance for the peasants, 200,000 of whom in France today eke out a livelihood by this means. As early as the fifteenth century various complicated stitcheries, interlacing devices and designs for indented borders were eagerly sought after; and when the art of engraving and modes of printing made it possible for books of needlework patterns to supersede the samplers which had been insufficient to meet the demand, lace-making became a specialized industry and assumed a more independent individuality.

Fashion, through the introduction of the Medici collar into the French court, soon stimulated the making of lace edges in large quantities. In spite of poetic satire and slighting prose, men and women continued to wear these curious stiffened collars, some of which were a quarter of a yard deep, with twelve lengths in each triple-staged ruff, all edged with narrow lace. Contemporary writers stigmatised them as "gadroped like organ pipes, contorted or crinkled like cabbages and as big as the sails of a windmill." Yet people of high degree persisted in wearing them, the Londoners contemptuously terming the collar "the French ruff," while the Parisians invariably alluded to it as "the English monster." Catherine de Medici, who introduced the fashion, imported from Italy a court ruffmaker to whom she accorded the sole right of making these trappings. Her son, Henry III, having been trained from childhood with a lively taste for Italian affectations, became so punctilious about his ruffs, that, rather than see them limp and irregularly, he would launder and goffer both cuffs and collars himself.

Men even more than women adopted the wearing of lace, and thus contributed largely to the making of designs of a distinctly artistic character. Eventually lace figured so largely in the enrichment of court attire that not only great flat collars, turned-back cuffs, doublets, gloves and breeches were overloaded with cloudy fabrics, but even boots were so adorned. What wonder that when Henry IV contemplated starting a silkworm nursery, his minister Sully, with Huguenot austerity exclaimed, "You want Iron and soldiers not laces and silks to trick out fops." The exaggerated use of laces spread from articles of clothing to furnishings, beds, canopies, curtains, even the windows of traveling coaches were so enveloped with these priceless, filmy fabrics that Henry IV passed sumptuary edicts endeavoring to restrict the absurd outlay upon "glitterings and gildings." Nobles nevertheless continued to bring themselves to bankruptcy in their efforts to secure the greatest number of lace novelties, one courtier possessing nearly four hundred lace-trimmed collars and cuffs. Louis XIII, therefore, strove still more forcibly to lessen extravagance by promulgating a severe edict known as the "regulation as to a superfluity in costume." A caricature of the grief caused by this edict is shown in the illustration from an engraving by Abraham Bosse.

Louis XIV, on the contrary, did all that he could to develop the lace industry in France. He sent lace makers' daughters to the Venetian convents for instruction, and it was not long before the excellent results were shown in the justly celebrated "points de France," which touched the highest point possible to needlepoint laces. The wild caprices in lace making which distinguished succeeding reigns never surpassed the truly artistic work, achieved without regard to cost or trouble, under the protection of the grand monarque.

Thus, from a stiff, wiry-looking trimming, lace, passing from stage to stage, became more dainty and filmy in appearance, geometrically planned patterns giving away to flower and scroll designs, which in turn were superseded by graceful, fantastic effects bordering upon realistic representation. Machine-made lace was brought to an advanced stage of perfection during the latter part of the eighteenth century, menacing pillow-made lace more than needlepoint, which gained the public favor and reached its artistic climax in the early seventeenth century, 100 years before the bobbin laces enjoyed the same degree of favor, Belgium, through its trade with England, has infused this method with certain technical characteristics never yet surpassed.



POINT D'ARGENTAN. (Modern manufacture.)

BLACK SILK GUIPURE.

While it would be quite impossible to study the many kinds of lace now on the market, there are certain well-known hand-made laces which will always be in demand and which every intelligent woman should, therefore, recognize at sight.

When Louis XIV introduced the art of Venetian needlepoint into the various insignificant lace centers of France the most brilliant results came from the Alencon royal center, whose lace makers showed exceptional talent in adapting themselves to the subtle developments introduced by the King's artists. That Alencon still holds herself worthy of her illustrious past may be inferred by comparing the illustrations of the point d'Alencon of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

CUSHION AND BOBBINS FOR PILLOW LACE MAKING.

The beautiful Venetian laces copied by the French schools are classed under the general head of guipures de Venise. Originally the term guipure implied a filigree work stiffened with a gimp or wire, bent into designs and joined by fancy stitches; gradually the term was extended to all laces made with bars which distinguished them from those having small meshes classified as "dentelles." The finished crispness and firmness of outline of the Venetian guipures were attained by casting minute stitches over horsehair. It is said that once when the lace-makers of Venice were striving to make for Louis XIV. a collar (valued at $300,) which should surpass in marvelous delicacy all previous specimens of their handiwork, they were not satisfied with the fineness of the ordinary horsehair and used instead their own hair. The classic home of the modern guipure is in the Auvergne. Here more than 130,000 women live in great simplicity, and by their versatility in using threads of flax, silk, wool, Angora, rabbit and goat's hair, have made their mountain retreat one of the most important local lace makings in the world. During the greater part of this century they have been making rich black guipure of heavy silk thread.

Probably the French lace most widely known because of its plentiful imitation is that of Valenciennes, made in the French town of that name since the fifteenth century. It did not, however, acquire a distinctive appellation until the eighteenth century, and has not been made in Valenciennes since the revolution. The style of lace always identified with this name is now made in a small frontier town of France, where a museum of laces has been established. Valenciennes is also made in two provinces in Belgium, where convent girls, spinsters and widows form themselves into lace-making communities. This lace is one of the oldest pillow-made laces and is distinguished by a softness and flatness formed by ver regularly-plaited meshes of the same kind of thread used in the floral designs. It is differentiated from Mechlin, a pillow-made lace very popular in England, because of a similar lightness and pleasing effect, by the lack of cordonnets or outlining threads. The absence of any threadwork in the nature of relief renders Valenciennes lace particularly flexible and suitable for laundering. For these reasons it was particularly prized for the lingerie of the great ladies of the eighteenth century.

Another lace very popular in France, Brussels point or point d'Angieterre, was made in Flanders and sold in England. The English so greatly appreciated the Flemish laces that for a time they monopolized the wearing of them and expended such immense sums upon foreign point that Parliament was obliged to pass sumptuary laws, protecting the manufacture of English bone lace and prohibiting the importation of foreign laces. The court of

PART OF FLOUNCE OF KENMARE LACE (IRELAND). FLAT AND SLIGHTLY RAISED NEEDLEPOINT LACE.

Charles II. immediately proceeded to evade this act by smuggling in the richest laces in the Belgian market under the name of English point, an appellation coined for the purpose. The Flemish lace-workers invited to settle in England were not able to produce a fine quality of lace because they could not secure the necessary flax, so the point was thereafter made in Brussels under the English name. The invention of machines for makin- fine nets gave in 1830 a new impulse to the application of floral ornament upon tulle. In this way sharels and bridal veils of great beauty could be made at a comparatively lower price. Charming variations of the Brussels pillow-made applications are obtained by a combination with needlepoint. Equally popular among the modern Belgian laces is the Duchesse guipure.

An English pillow-made lace similar to Brussels in fabrication is the Honiton. Great care is given to the flower sprigs or separate ornaments which are worked separately and originally joined together by small bars which have developed into a kind of guipure effect.

NOTE—This study will be continued on Wednesday, Oct. 10.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Ruskin Art Club.

The Ruskin Art Club rooms in the Blanchard building, were crowded yesterday morning at the opening meeting of the season. The entire suite of rooms, including the art gallery, were thrown open, and were beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and cosmos.

The new president, Mrs. W. E. Dunn, presided, and the leaders were Mrs. J. W. Hendrick and Mrs. W. T. McPie. The subject included outlines of eighteenth century art—sculpture, architecture and painting. The lesson was opened by an outline in history by Miss Wadleigh; Mrs. Hendrick gave an account of the French academy, the Ecole des Beaux Arts, the Salon, the Institute, Prix de Rome, Grand Medal of Honor, Legion of Honor, and the great French collections, the Louvre and the Luxembourg.

Mrs. W. H. Housh gave an account of the English schools of art, including the founding of the Royal Academy and a brief history of Sir Joshua Reynolds, its first president. Miss Katherine Winans described the style and works of Gainsborough; Mrs. Cecilia White gave an interesting account of the works of Goyo in Spain; Mrs. I. L. Hibbard gave a brief history of Watteau, Boucher and Fragonard, noted for grace of figures, beauty and delicacy of work.

Mrs. Ira O. Smith presented the club with two masterpieces, which she obtained in her recent visit to Italy.

The club work for the year starts out as the most interesting of its history, including nineteenth century art in all its branches.

Wednesday Morning Club.

A large and enthusiastic gathering assembled in the East Los Angeles Congregational Church Assembly Hall yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock. The occasion was the first meeting of the Wednesday Morning Club, after its reorganization for the winter season. Mrs. F. E. Prior is president of the club this year, and her address was welcomed by a round of hearty applause.

The business of the morning consisted principally of arranging plans for the year's work. By vote it was decided not to employ paid leaders. The different sections then met and discussed plans for their individual work.

The current events section will hold its first meeting on Monday afternoon, October 8, at 2:30 o'clock, with Mrs. Sherman Page as leader.

The Shakespeare section will hold its first meeting October 17, at 9:30 o'clock a.m. Mrs. O. H. Hubbard, Mrs. J. Noonan Phillips and Mrs. H. C. Gower will each act as leaders for one play during the term. These three plays will constitute the work to be done by the Shakespeare class this year.

The music section will meet Tuesday, October 16, at 9:30 o'clock a.m., in assembly hall, for the purpose of perfecting plans for this section.

Mrs. Sherman Page and Miss Annie Pierce were appointed delegates to the Women's Parliament. Mrs. J. Noonan Phillips was appointed a committee to act with a committee from the other clubs of Southern California to frame a request for a change concerning the laws which refer to community property.

The business meetings of the Wednesday Morning Club will be held on the first Wednesday of each month, from October to June, inclusive, at 9:30 o'clock a.m. The executive board meeting will be held on the Tuesday preceding the business meeting at the same hour.

SHOE FACTORY BURNED.

Three Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire at Williamsport, Pa.—Firemen Injured.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] WILLIAMSPORT (Pa.,) Oct. 3.—This city experienced the most disastrous fire in its history early today. The big four-story shoe factory of Dayton & Co., occupying almost an entire square, with its great stock, was entirely destroyed. Other occupants of the building who suffered total losses were the Royal Braid Company and Whitman & Co., book binders. The loss is $300,000, of which $250,000 falls on Dayton & Co. The property was only partially covered by insurance. Several firemen were injured by the falling of a portion of the building.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

THE SCHOOM MARM OF RED ELM.

BY SARA BEAUMONT KENNEDY.

THERE was something of a sensation when she came to take charge of the district school. The first Sunday after her installment eyes and whispered comments followed her up the aisle as she went with "Squire Bailey to a seat; and after service she was the one subject of conversation.

"You say she's 18? Well, she ain't spent her time growing; a pound of soap after a week's washing is as big as that."

"The children said she was so little her feet did not touch the floor when she sat in her chair on the rostrum; but I didn't expect to see such a kid," said Mrs. Moore. "She doesn't even dress like a teacher—look at those elbow sleeves and yards and yards of ribbon."

"She'll never govern that school this side of kingdom come," sighed Mrs. Wade. "Bob Smith and his crew will scare the life out of her the first time they get to cutting up. She'll have to resign."

"Yes, for it takes as much muscle as book learning to teach in Red Elm," replied Mrs. Moore. "I wonder what 'Squire Bailey was thinking of to engage a child like that. My Sally could do as well, for she's ciphered up to 'miscellaneous examples' in the back of the arithmetic, and everybody heard how beautifully she spoke 'Curfew' at the last concert." But the others were silent when memories of that recitation were evoked.

The disapprobation started that Sunday, spread during the weeks that followed, and everybody was prophesying a Waterloo for the new teacher the first time Bob Smith "got out of bed with the wrong foot foremost." And meanwhile Mamie Lewis sat on the schoolroom platform, with her little feet two inches from the floor, and worked like a Trojan and earned every cent of the scanty salary the country districts allow their overworked teachers. She had come to Red Elm with many misgivings, having heard of the big boys who made life in the schoolroom as exciting as a "ghost dance" of the painted Indians. Especially had she been warned about Bob Smith, a lad of nearly 20, handsome, idle, restless, and possessed of a legion of mischievous devils. His invalid mother humored and adored him, and his busy father neglected him, and between the two his better nature lay dormant. Miss Lewis studied him covertly all that first morning, and planned her line of attack, for if she was to stay here, then she must have Bob on her side. And with a woman's intuition she found the Achilles heel. That afternoon some blackboard work had to be done, and after tiptoeing a few minutes in a vain effort to reach high enough, she turned around and said, with a fetchingly beseeching smile:

"Bob, won't you come and help me? —you are so nice and tall."

Surprised and rather complimented, the boy did as she asked. "Thank you, dear," she said with another soft smile as he stooped to put the chalk in its box. Then with a sudden gesture she pushed the hair from his brow with her pencil and added: "With such a fine forehead as that you ought to have the making of a President in you." And confused, but delighted in his boots, Bob went back to his seat.

That afternoon everybody lingered, but Bob outstayed them all, and Miss Lewis found him pretending to mend the gate latch when she came out.

"Do you go my way, Bob? That is nice. Come on this side and take my umbrella; my arm gets so tired of holding it—tie it just a little more—there, that's a dear."

Again Bob tingled; and then he asked himself if it were really he walking along the road carrying a girl's parasol.

"You're the littlest thing I ever saw," he said presently, looking her over out of the corner of his eye. Then he blurted out, boy fashion: "But say, you're awful pretty!"

"I'm glad you think so," she answered, with a flattering accent on the last pronoun.

A long look ahead as if he had not heard her, then he asked: "Why?"

"Oh, because I like you and I want you to like me, too. And you say, I am so little that I sometimes need a big strong friend like you to look after me."

The words and the glance that went with them finished the subjugation of the young rough. The next day he said to the other school boys:

"That girl's too little to be bullied. The first fellow that starts it will have to answer to me. See?" And Dick James, the other "interested quantity" of the community, having nodded his agreement, Miss Lewis was as safe as if a troop of Rough Riders had been picketed about her desk. But the gossips did not know this, and so they

"I'LL MAKE A BARGAIN WITH YOU."

when the big boys stood up for her, but to balance this she was more than ever, and it came to be the study of the school to see who, between their desires to sit at each other over the crown of a ribboned hat. After she was found at her boarding place they went home behind 'Squire Bailey's hay rides and had a good hard fight.

Of course the little teacher heard of the fight, but not of its cause, and she lectured the boys soundly. Bob took his scolding in ominous silence, but Bob was more difficult to manage. He and she were alone in the schoolhouse where she had purposely detained him.

"I was obliged to fight Dick—sometimes I think I'd die if I didn't fight something—and he is so conceited," Bob said, his big hands clinching with unclinching.

"But fighting is utterly unworthy of you. I'm talking to your very best just like a sister who has your good at heart."

"I don't want a sister," he said sadly; then grew red to the roots of his hair as he blurted out, "but what I have learned a little more sense and decency I want a—wife."

Miss Lewis got up, but he stood between her and the door. "Don't scold me all you want—take a switch and beat me, but stay and talk to me!" And because he was so distant—perhaps—she staid; and they were very sober as they walked home in the winter sunset.

In course of time the promise was of the fight, and they said Bob was getting ready for mischief, and expressed he'd make up for so much lost in being good. They had been all along he would not let the term stay her term out. But again were mistaken, and the winter passed and the spring came, and all was well in schoolastic circles.

But in the schoolhouse a precedent was enacted, a play of love and idyll and pedagogics. The little teacher had taken to blushing now and

"DO YOU GO MY WAY, BOB?"

kept waiting for Bob Smith to put that wrong foot out of bed. And while they waited the autumn wore peacefully away.

One afternoon 'Squire Bailey stopped at the school house. The day's work was done and Miss Lewis stood on the steps tying her hat under her chin with its gay ribbons. On one side of her Dick James swung her lunch basket; and on the other Bob Smith waited with her parasol as docilely as though he had not "fanned out" the last teacher and sworn like treatment to this one—before he saw her. 'Squire's eyes twinkled at sight of these two unruly spirits in their new roles.

"Got two mighty rough citizens for your escort, Miss Lewis," he said, with a knowing nod and wink. The little teacher bridled:

"I'm sure I don't know why you should say such a thing. 'Squire Bailey, I find Bob and Dick perfectly lovely."

Dick flushed with pleasure and Bob drew himself up proudly until he stood fully a head above the beribboned hat that shaded Miss Lewis's brunette face.

"No other teacher ever found them lovely," laughed the 'Squire.

"Well, I think no other teacher ever

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TOTEN TURNED DOWN.

City ordinances requiring the use of the "union label" on all city printing have been having a rather hard time of it in the courts of late. All such ordinances are certain to be declared invalid when brought to the test of judicial review, for they are opposed to the principles of right and justice and fair dealing, as well as to the fundamental laws of the States and of the nation. Such ordinances are class legislation of the most objectionable kind, and as such will never be upheld in any impartial, self-respecting court.

In St. Louis, some time ago, a court decision declared that an ordinance requiring that all printing for the city must bear the union label was unconstitutional and void. Since that decision, ordinances of similar import in other cities have been brought before the courts, with like results. In the city of Atlanta, Ga., Judge Lumpkin of the Supreme Court has rendered an opinion to the effect that the Grady union label ordinance, so-called, is *"ultra vires* and illegal." The City Council, in the opinion of the court, had no legal right to adopt such an ordinance, inasmuch as it would tend to encourage monopoly and to defeat competition. The ordinance was vigorously opposed by the non-union printers of the city when it was adopted by the Council. Failing to defeat its adoption, they carried the case into the Superior Court, where the act was declared invalid. The union printers then appealed the case to the Supreme Court of the State, which affirmed the decision of the lower court, holding the ordinance to be unconstitutional and void. Justice Lumpkin, in rendering the opinion of the Supreme Court, said:

"A municipal corporation, though not required by its charter to let contracts for public works to the lowest bidders, and although clothed as to such matters with the broadest discretionary powers, has no authority to adopt an ordinance prescribing that all work of a designated kind shall be given exclusively to persons of a prescribed class. Such an ordinance is *ultra vires* and illegal, because it tends to encourage monopoly and defeat competition, and all contracts made in pursuance thereof are void."

The Paterson (N. J.) Chronicle has obtained an order from the court, directed against the Mayor and Councilmen of that city, requiring them to show cause why a writ of certiorari should not issue, bringing before the Supreme Court for review a resolution adopted by the Council, at a meeting held May 7, last, requiring that the city printing shall be done by union printers.

The American Printer, in a recent issue, made the following sensible comments on the subject of the union label or "totem":

"If there ever was any doubt as to the stumbling of the union label in the United States courts, that doubt is now thoroughly dispelled, and if there remain any proprietors of printing houses who believe that it is of any value to them to place the union label on the printing they do, such are invited to peruse the history of the label during the past few months in several cities. In St. Louis, Little Rock, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco, and other places, there has been a mighty stirring up of things, and the handwriting on the wall all points in one direction—the death of the label, which has been used so much in the interest of monopoly and blackmail."

In the interest of common justice and common sense, the validity of all ordinance of the kind above referred to should be tested in the courts at the earliest opportunity. They are a manstrous imposition, and should not be suffered to stand upon the statute books of any city longer than the time required to secure a court decision depriving them invalid.

The mischief which has been done by weak-kneed officials, time-serving politicians, labor agitators, and other scalawags, in securing the enactment of these iniquitous laws, is incalculable. There should be no halt in the righteous work of undoing these great wrongs against the public weal.

Political committees that are weak enough to suffer this badge of servitude—which the union label is—to be forced upon their printing are guilty of unfair, unwise and unpatriotic action, offensive to free men and grossly discriminating against other workmen whose interests and political sentiments are entitled to more respect than are those of the walking delegates of proscriptive labor leagues.

Gen. MacArthur has forwarded to the War Department another batch of insurgent papers, which show conclusively that the Tagalo rebels and the rebel junta at Hongkong are counting upon the election of Bryan to insure the triumph of their cause. As one of the insurgent writers expresses it, "with the downfall of McKinley goes the ascendancy of the starred banner over our soil." This view is no doubt correct. But the programme will not be carried out. There will be no "downfall of McKinley," and "the starred banner" will continue to wave over the islands.

ESTHETIC DEVELOPMENT.

The Civic League of Los Angeles, an organization which was formed about a year ago to encourage improvement along educational lines and to aid in every possible way the advancement of the city, has undertaken a good work in its movement for the erection of a new city library building, and in arranging for an art loan exhibition, which it is proposed to hold next spring in this city, the proceeds from the exhibition to go to establish a permanent art display in connection with the public library. Several fine collections have been promised already for the prospective show, including displays from San Francisco.

This is something in which Los Angeles is at present sadly lacking. We have made amazing progress in a material way during the past twenty years, but from an esthetic point of view we have been somewhat backward. For a city of this size, with its population of intelligent and cultured people from all parts of the civilized world, not to possess a single art gallery or museum, or even a public library building, is somewhat of a reflection upon the artistic sense or public spirit of our people. In this respect we are behind other places of much less importance. For instance, Pasadena has a beautiful library building, and also boasts of a technical school which cannot be duplicated in this city.

There is a practical as well as an esthetic side to this question, if we desire to look at it in that light. Many small places have acquired fame and largely increased their population and business through the possession of fine libraries, museums and institutions of learning. A thoroughly first-class institution like Throop Institute of Pasadena brings to the town scores of families who are able to select their place of abode, and seek to find a location where their children can find first-class educational facilities. The same is true of business colleges, music conservatories, art schools, gymnasiums, museums, libraries and everything of that kind that goes to build up and cultivate the finer qualities of man and womankind.

It is, indeed, somewhat surprising that no public-spirited citizen or group of citizens should yet have laid the foundation of a first-class museum and art gallery, which might serve as a worthy monument after they are gone. Los Angeles is not the only town in California that is backward in this respect. A couple of years ago a wealthy woman of San José offered to give that city a fine collection of paintings, provided a fund of $20,000 was raised to construct a building in which to exhibit them. Two years were allowed for the purpose of raising this moderate sum. It has just been announced that the collection of pictures is to be shipped east, the citizens having failed to subscribe the required amount of money.

This certainly shows a great lack of public spirit and enterprise. There are a dozen ways in which such an amount might be raised within half the specified time by an active and enterprising committee of rustling citizens, such for instance as by entertainments of various kinds, by arranging excursions, by publishing and selling a souvenir, by pledging citizens to the payment of a small weekly or monthly sum, and in many other ways.

The same is true of Los Angeles, and perhaps the Civic League may undertake to fill this long-felt want. If the ball is once set rolling there must certainly be plenty of public-spirited citizens of Los Angeles who would contribute liberally to such a good cause. If we cannot get any of our people who have grown wealthy through the rise in value of real estate in Los Angeles to make handsome donations for such a purpose, perhaps we may be able to interest some of the oil barons upon whom fortune has smiled. Now that Los Angeles is making such a wonderful growth in wealth and population it would be altogether too bad to fall back upon Mr. Carnegie. It would not be a good advertisement for Los Angeles.

In any case let us make up our minds to open up the new century with a beginning in the way of a museum and art gallery of which Los Angeles may be proud. There are many valuable displays in this section which would be cheerfully donated or loaned by owners if a safe and commodious building were provided for their reception.

That the development of transportation by electricity is making marked progress is evidenced by the fact that a party of twenty persons traveled by trolley last week from Boston to New York. The time is not very distant when nearly every hamlet in the more thickly-settled portions of this country will be connected with neighboring towns by electric cars.

Emperor William's reply to the communication of the Chinese Emperor is not only spicy reading, but it is good straight, Teutonic common sense, of the kind that fits the present situation in China "like the paper on the wall." The Kaiser evidently does not propose to be bunconed by Chinese "diplomacy."

Generous showers have fallen in the northern part of the State. We confidently expect that Jupiter Pluvius will be liberal in his treatment of Southern California this season. It is not to be supposed that he will give us another dry season on the top of the three we have already had.

The Syracuse Post-Standard, referring to the regulation and suppression of trusts and improper corporations, says: "The Democrats have done go per cent. of the talking, and the Republicans have done all the work." And that's no campaign lie, as the records will show.

The anthracite coal miners, in refusing to consider the offers of a 10 per cent. advance in their wages, have probably missed the one opportunity which they will have of winning even a qualified victory in the strike.

Democrats generally are far-sighted enough to condemn the ruffianly assaults that were made on Gov. Roosevelt in Colorado, but that does not alter the fact that the assaults were made by Democrats organized for the purpose.

Southern California is fortunate enough to be exempt from suffering from the effects of coal-miners' strikes, as well as from tornadoes. We have our troubles, but they are generally small ones.

President Diaz of Mexico did not find it necessary to announce that he would refuse to accept another term of the Presidency of that republic.

Chairman Hanna's apprehensions of apathy on the part of Republicans are not being realized to any great extent in this neck of the woods.

The nations of the Old World are all ready to accept either peace with China or a piece of China.

The venturesome people of Buenaventura is realizing the significance of its name this week.

THE SIXTH OF NOVEMBER.

Said William Bryan in '96:
"This country will be in an awful fix
If I am rejected.
McKinley elected!
With sorrow and dread
I see ahead
Hard, terrible times:
The breeder of crimes!
Remember,
Of this make a note!
Mind how you vote
The coming 3d of November!"
And the nation lifted its head
And said:
"Aye, we will remember—
You just make a note
Of how we vote
The coming 3d of November!"
William McKinley took his seat
In the White House Chair!
Down went silver and up went wheat!
And soon, as told by the President,
The air was rent
With music of labor everywhere.
Right from the very beginning
The stillness was broken by mills
a-spinning,
And later, as an accompaniment,
American and Spanish guns gave vent
To a far-sounding, lion-like roaring.
But blessings kept steadily pouring
Over U. S. all the same!
And fast as we gather fame,
And fast as we hammered away and
tilled,
With gold were filled
The treasurer's vaults,
And all the while
On him, "the man with the many
faults,"
Prosperity's sun sent down a smile
That even warmed Nebraska
And thawed Alaska!
In 1900, this year of our Lord,
Says William B.,
(He of the silver-lined prophecy!)
"O, mark my word!
To workers be not so silly
To think it is due to Billy
McKinley you now are in clover!
It cannot last!
It'll all be over
Ere another year has passed!
Wake up from your trance!
Give me a chance!
The only salvation
For this great nation
Will come when you see
As President William B.!
Remember,
Of this make a note!
Mind how you vote
This coming 6th of November!"
And thoughtful people reply:
"To be sure we will try
The past four years to remember—
You just make a note
Of how we vote
This coming 6th of November!
—[Brooklyn Eagle.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Fear Not!

[Washington Post:] Doubtless the Bryanites fear that the activity of King Cotton may threaten the republic.

Speak, Adlai!

[Peoria Journal:] According to Mr. Bryan, Abraham Lincoln was a pretty good sort of a man. How is that, Adlai?

A Bare Possibility.

[New York Press:] There are fears that moths have got into Mr. Bryan's military record and eaten the camphor balls.

Artful Willie.

[Hartford Times:] No questioner who puts a conundrum to William J. Bryan during one of his speeches ever succeeds in getting a direct answer.

Well, Hardly!

[Omaha Bee:] Roosevelt never faltered going up San Juan hill, and he will not be deterred from continuing his campaign tour by all the Bryanite hoodlums in Colorado.

Their Creed.

[Indianapolis News:] Bryan and Bryanism, free silver, antagonism to the courts, class jealousy, a powerless executive, and a magnified central government for socialistic purposes—these are the things for which the Bryan party stands.

Not the Right Party.

[Indianapolis Journal:] That Democratic leaders now appreciate Abraham Lincoln, thirty-five years after his death, is a hopeful indication, but a party thirty-five years behind the rest of the world is not the one to direct the American people.

Casting Reflections.

[New York Sun:] Mr. Bryan's notion that we are loaning money to Europe because we think more of the people over there than we do of our own folks at home is something of a reflection upon the intelligence of the audiences he springs it upon.

Teddy Can Stand 'Em

[Peoria Journal:] The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt is just at this time the chief object of attack of the Democratic newspapers. And there is no man in the country who can stand such things better than Teddy. He has grown so accustomed to them that he would feel lonesome if there was a let-up!

"A Long Pull; a Strong Pull," etc.

[Chicago Post:] In view of the active work being done for Bryan by the Filipinos, it might be well to find out if he has also promised them that they shall have the naming of a Cabinet officer in case he finds it inconvenient to give them immediate and absolute freedom.

For Soft Hands.

[Unidentified:] The young lady of Sturgeon, Kan., who wished to discover a way of keeping her hands soft, sent the cash in answer to an advertisement and received this recipe: "Soak them in dish water three hours a day while mother washes."

WE CALIFORNIANS.

Gov. Gage opened the campaign in Sacramento last evening.

Ex-Senator White is booked for a speech or two in Orange county.

Hugh Tevis is to build a palatial summer home on the Spanish style at South Ben Lomond, in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

Reuben Leech, a prominent pioneer resident of Grass Valley, is dead. He formerly conducted a prosperous lumber business there.

Richard V. Dey of San Francisco is traveling in Italy and has taken a course of treatment at Carlsbad. He will be back on the Coast in November.

Sam Hildreth, the well-known California horseman, recently created a scene in a New York restaurant by smashing the dishes and assaulting a man with a cane.

Julius Gutte, a well-known Alameda insurance broker, is dead from cancer of the stomach. He was interested in a coffee plantation in Central America and also in the shipping trade.

Superior Judge E. E. Gaddis of Yolo county and Miss Anna Biggs, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Marion Biggs, Jr., of Oroville, were married Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Polly Dunn of San Francisco, daughter of James Dunn of the American Biscuit Company, and a society favorite, has announced her engagement to Harry Macfarlane, a sugar planter in the Hawaiian Islands.

George A. Knight expects to start in a few days for the East in response to persistent demands from the Republican National Committee for his services as a speaker. His first speeches will be made in Idaho.

Frank McComas, the Australian water-color artist, who makes San Francisco his home and paints California subjects, sails for Australia today, to be gone some months. Mr. McComas's work made a very favorable impression in Paris.

Up in Shasta county another Democrat is going on the stump for the Republican candidates. He is T. B. Dozier, present District Attorney of the county. It cannot be said that he is a disgruntled Democrat, for he received the office he now holds at the hands of that party. The policies advocated by the present-day prophets of the Democracy are not acceptable to Mr. Dozier.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Some Curious People.

[Chicago Tribune:] Some people are so constituted that it seems impossible for them to give Lieut. Hobson a square deal.

A Safe Commander.

[Baltimore Herald:] Gen. Common Sense ought to be allowed to take command of both sides in the Pennsylvania coal region.

The Dowager's Jonah.

[Anaconda Standard:] Evidently the Empress Dowager is trying to save her ship of state by throwing Prince Tuan overboard as a Jonah.

A Long Jump.

[Detroit Free Press:] We don't know how the Shanghai correspondent managed to reach the anthracite coal regions, but he is evidently there.

Too Late to Be Graceful.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] If the anthracite companies were going to come down they might have accomplished the feat a little more gracefully before the strike began.

Trained Men in Demand.

[Success:] Never before was the call for trained men so loud as now. They are in demand everywhere. Not only in the professions, but also in business houses, manufacturing establishments and even on the farm, they are in great demand.

Work to Do at Home.

[Baltimore American:] The story told of the Georgia convict camps and their kidnaping of innocent men indicates that even if we withdraw from China, we can find plenty of outrages to be stopped and wrongs to be redressed if our energies demand such an outlet.

Not a Sign of Destitution.

[New York Mail and Express:] A "famine" of freight cars of which the railroad companies are complaining can hardly be taken as a sign of destitution, but rather of the active movement of supplies over the country, which presses upon the car capacity of the various lines of transportation.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Native Sons of Berkeley have instituted a parlor of that order.

The San Diego City Council has ordered the water bond litigation dismissed.

San Francisco bakers have conceded the demand of journeymen for but six hours work.

The Imperial Land Company's surveying party left San Diego for the desert yesterday.

The duck shooting season has opened. Four hunters killed 600 birds in two hours at Alvarado.

Wan Qua, an Oakland Chinaman, choked to death the other night from swallowing a chicken bone.

The Student Guild of Stanford University will build a hospital for the proper care of ill or injured students.

The gap on the Southern Pacific road between Burt and Elwood probably will be finished about the 1st of January.

A man living near Copperopolis ate heartily of canned salmon and died soon after from ptomaine poisoning.

A mysterious disease is afflicting cattle near Newman. Those affected by it are stiffened, and whenever they move their joints pop. They recover at the end of a week without treatment.

The Board of Supervisors of San Francisco county will soon begin an investigation into the cost of water supplies for the purpose of revising the water rates of the city in February.

The City Recorder at Santa Rosa has served notice upon the members of the City Council that he proposes to apply to the Attorney-General for permission to sue in the name of the State to have them ousted from office on the ground that their election last April was illegal.

Mrs. E. B. Crocker writes to the California Museum Association of Sacramento that she is about to give her residence property at Third and O streets in that city to the Rescue Home. There is a small connecting gallery between the residence and the city's Art Gallery given to the city in 1885 in trust for the uses of the Museum Association. Mrs. Crocker says she will remove the small building if the gift to the Rescue Home is accepted, but desires to know the wishes of the Museum Association and the city. In her opinion it should be removed and the two buildings disconnected. The officers of the Museum Association differ with her and they want her to leave the building just as it is.

ONLY A RUMOR OF A PLOT.

Still All Precautions are Taken for the Protection of the President.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CANTON (O.) Oct. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] As is generally known, one of the duties at the secret-service department at Washington is to guard the person of the President wherever he may be, and, as is equally well-known, an agent or agents of the department are always near the President to direct in handling the crowds and to contribute otherwise to his personal comfort and safety. That is the case while he is in Canton, but the work for the most part here is merely a matter of form, the agent usually keeping near his hotel, while the President goes about in his walks and drives and receives his visitors with the utmost freedom and with feelings of perfect safety.

But, as a safeguard, all rumors, however vague or improbable, are as soon as received by any agent of the secret service communicated to the Washington office, an investigation is made, and the agent attending the President is advised. All sorts of reports reach the department from all sources, and at short intervals. They are never given out, not because of any importance attached to them, but because they are regarded as suggestive to cranks who might be tempted to act upon some of the schemes outlined in the rumors. It is said that one of these rumors reached the department a few days ago in the form of an anonymous letter, the purport of which was that three men were planning to come to Canton on October 3, and giving a description of the alleged conspirators.

The alleged letter was not seriously regarded, but according to reports here every precaution was taken that would have been taken on a more authentic story, and the Mayor was asked to have the arriving trains closely watched for men answering the description given.

Orders to that effect were issued to the police, and the officers probably made themselves unnecessarily conspicuous in their surveillance of trains. At least they attracted attention and curiosity. Then when night came, presumably under instructions from the Mayor, policemen on duty in that section of the city did hover nearer the McKinley home than usual. But no suspicious person arrived on any of the trains, and no one was seen about the house either during the day or night or today. Of course the President was not advised of the anonymous letter, and his usual habits were not in the least altered. He went for his usual drives yesterday and today, and went out walking last evening.

From the best information obtainable, there has been no increase in the Secret Service force here. No one in authority, however, will talk on the subject, or even acknowledge that there was an anonymous letter received; that is, no one outside of the local authorities.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

Just Like Papa.

[Punch:] (Sister-in-law:) How like his father the baby is.

(Mother:) He's certainly like him in some ways. He generally keeps me up half the night.

Just Sympathy.

[Unidentified:] (Biggs:) Hello, Boggs! Just the man I wanted to see! I'm just back from the Paris Exposition, and—

(Boggs:) Sorry, old man, but I haven't got a cent.

A Hint for Hubby.

[Unidentified:] (Mrs. Clubleigh:) But, Henry, dear, in this photograph you have but one button on your coat.

(Mr. Clubleigh:) Thank heaven you've noticed it at last. That's why I had the photograph taken.

No Know Better.

[Washington Star:] "Are you old enough to vote?" asked the tourist in North Carolina.

"I dunno exackly what my age is, boss," replied the colored man. "But I kin tell you dis: I allus was old enough to know better dan to try to vote."

Finished the Bear.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] "I notice that a bear took possession of a Canadian backwoods brewery the other day."

"What did the employés do—quit the brute?"

"No; they rallied and rushed the bruin?"

Getting It Up.

[Philadelphia Ledger:] "Oh, dear," exclaimed the weary housekeeper, arranging for her day's marketing; "I find it so hard to get up a dinner."

"Really," remarked her bachelor brother, who had just returned from the Paris Exposition, "you should try an ocean voyage."

The Native's Salvation.

[Boston Journal:] "I tell you, golf is going to be the salvation of the nation. It is going to make athletic men and women out of our puny offspring and lengthen our days by decades."

"But our ancestors didn't go in for golf."

"And where are they now? Dead! All dead!"

Too Much for John.

[Unidentified:] "What if I were one of those husbands, my dear, who get up cross in the morning and bang things about and kick everything over just because the coffee is cold?"

"John," responded his wife, "I would make it hot for you."

As her words admitted of more than one interpretation John said nothing about the coffee.

Getting Used to a Thing.

[Baltimore American:] "Tuan," remarked Kwang Hsu, "I expect we will have to cut off your head in order to have peace."

"But, Son of the Pole Star," objected Prince Tuan, "I don't like that at all."

"Tut, tut! Look at me. I have been killed a thousand times, and seem to thrive on it. You'll never mind it at all when you once get in practice."

The latest report of cotton damage to the State of Texas by recent floods, made by H. R. Watt, places the estimate at 400,000 bales. The value is estimated at not less than $20,000,000.

George B. Blanchard, formerly vice-president of the Erie Railroad, and later commissioner of the Central Traffic and Joint Traffic associations, is seriously ill at his New York home from a complication of diseases.

THE JUNGLE-MAN.

FELLER I USED TO KNOW.

See that man with the way-up style
Nose in the air 'bout half a mile,
Mustache curled an' a fresh shampoo
Partin' his hair? D'ye wonder who
Ever he is that he swaggers so?
Jest a feller I used to know.

Knowed him up on the Feather Bar
Wasn't so stuck-up then by far;
Nary a clean shirt to his back—
Tears in 'is eyes for a hot flap-jack!
Greybacks pasterin' to an' fro
Over this feller I used to know!

Borried a pick an' a spi o' 'krills,
Got 'im a claim in the dad-burn hills—
"Lend me a grubstake, pard!" he says;
Melted the heart of your Uncle Hen.
Poor myself; but I staked 'im though—
Pilled this feller I used to know.

Luck came trailin' along that way—
Dishivered a pocket the thirteenth day;
Million or so to the good I guess—
Maverick son of ongratefulness,
Shook his pard an' the camp; an' sy
He's jest a feller I used to know!

A young lady was recently sent to the lunatic asylum for trying to convert Coney Island. That's all right; undoubtedly she is crazy!

An excited easterner wants to know why, if imperialism is a bogie, President McKinley paid so much attention to it in his letter of acceptance. Well, if a lunatic has hallucinations doesn't his doctor do the best he can to talk him out of them? If a man has snakes do you try to encourage him in his delusion? Do we make it plain?

A "Gen. Tarsney" has been stumping Indiana recently claiming to have been in command of a Colorado regiment in the Philippines, and resigning his command because his heart was not in the cause. Investigation disclosed the fact that he was a sutler in the Philippines, and was at one time so unpopular in Colorado that his neighbors treated him to tar and feathers. This is what results from the attempt of a "militarist" to stump for the Party of Woe.

The football season has opened, and the hunted look of poverty is passing from the doctor's face.

Those traveling men who are simply writing with impatience to vote for Bryan are probably the kind that followed the Immortal Coxey, and who travel upon the luxurious bumbleseat.

In a recent Democratic song contest, "Vat Vas You Up to, Ungle Sam?" received first prize. Away down at the tail end of the procession "The Flag" received a minor recognition. The inference is plain.

The East is just beginning to groan under a Belgian-hare craze; but just wait until our oil boom gets across the mountains!

The name of a certain Chicago thoroughfare is "Fake street;" but it is apparent to the observer that "Little Egypt" never lived there.

A Washington lady is shocked. She has seen people hugging in that extremely proper old town—actually hugging! We are also shocked. We had thought that hugging had long ago been relegated to the Dark Ages and buried in the regions of the lost arts. Well, well!

Mr. Bryan is doing his campaigning among the ancients. He has trotted out Moses and caused him to do a stunt. He has poked Absalom out of the dusty tomb of the ages and started him to viewing with alarm. Poor old Adam is next, and Balaam and his ass are trembling with the dread of having their names dragged into the scandal. Mr. Bryan is a political Witch of Endor. True, his sex is against him; but he gets results just the same.

Scorching youngsters—
Wheel so fleet,
Fat man crossing
O'er the street.

Yell of terror—
Sick'ning crash!
Boy and fat man—
Mutual mash!

Nies & Swortley, wholesale produce commission merchants of Philadelphia, failed yesterday morning. The failure is a large one.

P. H. Engle, the most extensive builder in Harrisburg, Pa., has failed with liabilities at $400,000, and his assets approximate $300,000.

Picture Frames

Selected with an idea of perfect unison with the surrounding furnishings of your rooms.

Elliott-Arts
421 S. Spring Street

Fit

Perhaps you've never thought how much the appearance of a shoe depends on fit. Comfort and even durability depend on the same thing—good fit. If there's one thing we're cranks on, it's the fitting of our patrons' shoes in the most careful, effective manner. Ever notice how glove-like our shoes look?

C. M. STAUB SHOE CO.,
235 S. Broadway.

DR. C. B. ELLIOTT
The Optician.
EYES TESTED FREE.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
319 South Spring Street.

VITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

Don't Lose Heart—Billy and Partner Ag. Philippine Parallel—For Billy Boy—The Paramount Blunder—Purely Politics.

[COLLECTED, COMPILED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.]

DON'T LOSE HEART.

"WHAT do we want with this vast, worthless area, this region of savages and wild beasts, of deserts, of shifting sands and whirlwinds of dust, of cactus and prairie dogs? To what use could we ever hope to put these great deserts, or these endless mountain ranges, impenetrable and covered to their bases with eternal snow? What can we ever hope to do with the western coast, a coast of 3000 miles, rock-bound, cheerless and uninviting, with not a harbor on it? What use have we for such a country? Mr. President, I will never vote one cent from the public treasury to place the Pacific Coast one inch nearer Boston than it is today."

Just change "Pacific Coast" to "Philippines," and "deserts" and "shifting sands" to "tropical jungles," and one has a pretty good Bryanite speech for the campaign. The quotation is from a speech made by the great Daniel Webster in the United States Senate in 1844, speaking against a mail service to the Pacific Coast. So when so great a man could go so far wrong, let us exercise a bit of charity for little Billy Boy, and meantime let the rest of us guide our feet by the light of the past, not fearing to go forward in the path of progress to great achievements in the future.

BILLY AND HIS PARTNER AG.

THE renewed activity of the scattered insurgent bands in the island of Luzon and the concerted demonstrations in widely-separated localities are undoubtedly incited by the "paramount issue" in this country. There is evidence that the sudden flaring up of disturbance was instigated by the junta at Hongkong, which keeps an eager watch upon political movements and expressions of sympathy here, and lose no time in giving every possible encouragement to the flagging spirits of the desperate leaders across the China Sea. It would not do to let all signs of life disappear from the smoldering rebellion before the election, if any sparks remain to be fanned into spasmodic activity, lest the "paramount issue" sink out of the campaign here. Bryan and Aguinaldo have a common interest in preventing a quiet submission of the Filipinos to American sovereignty before the question of McKinley's reelection is settled. We shall look for a respectful pause in Luzon for the next few weeks, with their position at its end, and then there will be a prospect of rapid pacification in the Philippines. It is a depressing spectacle when a once great political party has to keep alive its "paramount issue" by instigating resistance to the authority of the United States in any of its possessions.—[New York Mail and Express.

A PARALLEL FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

MR. BRYAN declares that what we are doing in the Philippines has no parallel in American history. "The annexation of territory made by the United States under Democratic Presidents," says he, "has always been with the idea of assimilating such territory into the Union of the States. It has never been on the principle that might makes right, and that it is just as honorable to conquer an alien people and without their consent make them the subjects of our government. The Democratic party stands today where it always has stood, on the doctrine that no just government can exist without the consent of the governed."

Is it cross ignorance or pure deceitfulness that leads Mr. Bryan thus to challenge the evidence of history? There never has been an annexation of territory to the domain of the United States, from the days of Thomas Jefferson down to the present time, with the exception of Hawaii and Texas, where the consent of the people brought beneath our sovereignty was either asked or obtained. The annexation of Louisiana was made over the official protest of both the French and Spanish residents of the territory. The inhabitants of Florida had to be whipped into allegiance to our flag. The same can be said of the inhabitants of California, Arizona and New Mexico. No Democratic President for one instant ever accepted or considered the doctrine now made foremost by Mr. Bryan.—[Kansas City Journal.

TRUST QUESTION REVIEWED.

IN A GENERAL review of the trust question in its relation to the Presidential campaign, the Saturday Evening Post presents a number of interesting facts and figures. According to the only semi-official statement the trusts formed in this country in recent years have capitalizations that propound the almost incredible total of over $7,000,000,000. The Saturday Evening Post gives a list of thirty combinations, each of which has a capitalization of over $50,000,000. It says:

"These thirty combinations are credited with capital amounting to $2,500,000,000. The entire general stock of money of all kinds in the United States, gold, silver, notes and certificates, amounts to about $2,700,000,000. So that if all the 400 combines in the list should try to turn their capitalizations into cash they would use up every penny of the nation's money and then have only about 40 per cent of their demands. Indeed, the thirty corporations mentioned would nearly use up all our cash. Of course, we know that business is transacted mostly on credit, and this gives an entirely different view of the case, but the comparisons show the real financial hugeness of the modern combinations.

"Congress and twenty-nine of the States have passed laws expressly designed and constructed to prohibit trusts, and yet the trusts have increased more rapidly since these laws were passed and have grown more in capitalization than ever before in the country's history.

"A great trouble is the lack of uniformity in the various laws. For instance, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia deliberately loosened and broadened their incorporation laws in order to increase the income of the State government by the fees. At the same time Massachusetts, which is said to have the best corporation law in the country, has a State Commissioner of Corporations to examine and approve the certificate of organization, and compels every corporation to pay in the whole amount of its capital stock before it can begin business, and after that to make annual statements to the State commissioner, giving the details of meetings, shareholders, capital stock, assets and liabilities."

There you are. The man who proposes to deal with these combinations in any off-hand or summary manner will do great harm and little good. The three States where trusts are encouraged are "close" from a political point of view. The State credited with best law is a good old Republican stronghold. It is, moreover, the plan proposed by Roosevelt and indorsed in the President's letter of acceptance. Croker's ice trust does not indorse the plan.

THE PARAMOUNT BLUNDER.

PROBABLY before the campaign closes Col. Bryan will recognize that on one issue was the party in power less vulnerable than the one he chose to exploit as "paramount" in his Indianapolis speech. Less interested observers already recognize that on that issue he has lost the Middle West, the Rocky Mountain West and the Pacific Coast. It is already clear that many of the States which went for him on the silver issues four years ago are going against him now, because he opposes the traditional policy of his party, and the irresistible instinct of the American people on the question of expansion. It is not even clear that on that very issue he can carry his own State of Nebraska. It is absolutely certain that he has not the ghost of a chance for election unless on other issues and sham pretenses he can contrive to carry some Middle or Eastern States, which he lost in 1896. On his chosen battlefield and with his chosen war cry, he is defeated already.—[New York Tribune.

"PURELY AS POLITICS."

NATHAN STRAUS, who is himself a faithful Democrat, and was once the Tammany Hall candidate for Mayor, has arrived at an accurate comprehension of Democratic campaign issues, as now formulated and urged. When asked if Mr. Stanchfield's demagogic agitation against department stores would affect his relations with the Democratic party, he answered: "I don't know as it will. I regard Mr. Stanchfield's attack on department stores purely as politics."

That is one of the most illuminating remarks made in this campaign. It hits the nail squarely on the head, and it is true not only of the Croker-Stanchfield department-store issue, but of nearly every other issue which the Bryanites are parading before the people. There is no sincerity, no conviction behind them. They are urged "purely as politics," as intelligent Democrats themselves admit. Mr. Straus tells what the party's pretenses on one subject are worth. Other Democrats elsewhere, where different issues are trumped up in the hope that they will be good enough Morgans till after election do not hesitate to express their contempt for their party's campaign dodges, even though as a matter of habit they may support its ticket.—[New York Tribune.

THE HOLE IN THE SKY.

DO YOU think Boutwell is a candidate for the Presidency?

Hardly, but his lingering disappointments are great. He attempted longer ago than the greater number of mature men have lived to broaden his public life by the betterment of his country, and failed. One of his great strokes of statesmanship was to contend that we did not want any navy with the exception of a few revenue cutters, and he put that imbecility in his stump speech in Western States, seeking to arouse distrust and sectional feeling. His idea was that the center of the country would not care what happened at sea. He found the heart of the country sound, however. His latest freak, before he stumped into the pen of Bryanism, was to make what he thought was an argument for the impeachment of President McKinley. Boutwell wanted another chance to use the famous figure of speech in his impeachment speech in the President Andrew Johnson case about the "hole in the sky." The trouble with the hole in the sky was that Boutwell fell through the hole more than thirty years ago, and is falling yet. The only further tumble he has to make is the favorite champagne-dinner song of members of Congress: "There is a hole in the bottom of the sea," said by the big boys who sing it to have been introduced from Buffalo by President Cleveland early in his first administration.—[Murat Halstead, in Kansas City Star.

HISTORY FOR BILLY BOY.

IN 1846 GEN. KEARNEY, with the military forces of the United States, conquered the military forces of Mexico on the territory of New Mexico. Thereupon he set up a civil government for the occupied territory, the offices being filled by appointment. But scarcely had the civil functionaries entered upon their duties when the native inhabitants of the territory, who objected to the rule of the United States, organized a conspiracy to overthrow this civil government. On the night of January 15, 1847, the Governor, the Sheriff, the Circuit Attorney, the Prefect and a number of other officials and citizens of the United States were assassinated in the town of San Fernando de Tayos. At the same time there were uprisings in a number of other towns, and within a week the inhabitants of the territory were in general rebellion.

Gen. Sterling Price, then in command at Santa Fé, at once organized expeditions to put down this rebellion. Many battles were fought and many lives lost on both sides, but in the end the American commander reached San Fernando de Tayos, battered down the walls of the citadel and captured the insurgent leaders. In this battle the Americans lost fifty and the insurgents 150, besides those who were taken prisoners.

In six months the rebellion had been wholly put down. Of the captured leaders sixteen were executed after a court-martial, and their execution was approved by President Polk.

And, furthermore, President Polk, in response to a resolution of inquiry, sent a special message to Congress in which he defended what he and the army had done. He justified the execution of the insurgent leaders on the ground that they were traitors and had earned the penalty of treason. He noted that it was the duty of the President to enforce the sovereignty of the United States, and that he had no option but to put down the New Mexican rebellion and compel the people to acknowledge the supremacy of our government. "There was," he said, "no alternative left but to establish and maintain military rule over the conquered people in the disputed territory who had submitted to our arms, or to forbear the exercise of our belligerent rights and leave them in a state of anarchy and without control." . . . In New Mexico the entire native population joined in the rebellion. Col. Price reported that every town with the exception of Vegas and Tucoloti had agreed to join in the uprising. In the Philippines only a part of the population are defying our authority—practically only a part of one tribe out of about eighty.

And another point of difference may be found in the fact that President McKinley has not been so bloodthirsty as his Democratic predecessor, Polk. In the Philippines no insurgents have been executed on account of their part in the rebellion. It has not been found necessary by Republican administration to be so rigorous in dealing with treason as was Polk.

But what kind of a figure does Mr. Bryan cut in the light of this true history? How can he fit the story of Polk and New Mexico to his bold asseveration that no Democratic President considered it "just and honorable to conquer an alien people and, without their consent, make them the subjects of our government?" And how will he reconcile that other clear falsehood that the Democratic party has always stood on the doctrine that no just government can exist without the consent of the governed?—[Kansas City Journal.

WILL MR. CLEVELAND NOT SPEAK TOO?

THE following letter is from the Greenwich, Ct., Graphic, and shouts for itself:

"INDIAN HARBOR,
"Greenwich (Ct.,) Sept. 21, 1900.

"A. H. Lockwood, Esq., Secretary Mianus Democratic Club, Mianus, Ct.

"Dear Sir—As an earnest disciple of Democratic principles for the past forty-five years, I regret to find no party in existence whose platform supports them in any great degree. Four years ago our State sent delegates to the Chicago convention as representatives of unquestioned Democratic principles, which were adopted unanimously by the convention of that year. They were out-voted in national convention, which promulgated a platform of doctrines almost wholly at variance therewith, and committed an unpardonable crime when they used our good name as a bait therefor.

"You ask me to assist you 'in raising a banner and holding meetings to enlighten the voters of this community,' etc. If the banner was to be waved over good, old Democratic principles, and meetings called to instill those principles in the hearts of the voters of this town you would find me as of yore, a willing and liberal contributor. But as it is' I would as soon think of contributing to the support of a lot of Chinamen, who, having captured our Christian churches, set up therein the teachings of Confucius as the gospel, and a painfully conspicuous joss to worship instead of the unseen God, and without changing the names of the churches, called themselves regular Christians.

"Very truly yours,
[Signed] "E. C. BENEDICT."

This old-time friend of Grover gives no uncertain sound in the battle. Can we not get a word from the sage of Princeton?

KERN COUNTY.

MULE-DRIVER HURT.

BAKERSFIELD, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Frank Amador, driver of a ten-mule team, was thrown from his wagon on Mt. Breckenridge grade today. He sustained internal injuries, and his left arm was broken. The team was running away.

Fashion, Fit and Full Value are found in Our Merchant Tailoring Department.

WE ARE PROUD of our $3 Hats

They represent earnest endeavor and honest worth. Even on a short man they are head and shoulders above all other hats at anywhere like the price. New ones NOW IN.

F. B. SILVERWOOD
MEN'S OUTFITTER
221 South Spring Street.

New Books.
THE ISLE OF UNREST. By Henry Seton Merriman.
QUISANTE. By Anthony Hope.
THE MASTER CHRISTIAN. By Marie Corelli.
THE RED REIN OF THE DUKE. By John Finnemore.
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246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library.
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

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That comes out of the oven testifies to the purity of the flour—
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NONE BETTER.
Every sack guaranteed.

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The most pleasure—
The most wear—
The sweetest made—
Comes from the
CHICKERING
It has been over that for 70 years.
So. California Music Co., 214-216 W. Third
Bradbury Building

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
239 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles, Cal.

One peculiar thing about jackets this year is that any length is good style. this being so, the goods and the making are now the test that is applied. so we have given especial attention to these two points as a result the tailoring and fit of the

jackets and coats

in this store are a revelation—so are the prices—and these remarks about the tailoring apply to the cheapest garment mentioned below as well as to the most expensive.

tan covert cloth jacket, mercerized lining, box front... $5.00
tan, castor, black or red hersey cloth jacket, silk serge lined, box front... $7.50
tan and castor cloth jacket, satin lined, edged with beaver and fur... $10.00
castor and tan hersey jacket, lined with skinner's satin, box front, double stitched edge and strap seams... $12.50
tan jacket, strap seams, satin lined, stitched velvet collar, box front... $13.50
tan and castor melier cloth jacket, edged all around with stitched satin, satin lined storm collar... $15.00
gray and tan hersey cloth jacket, box front, high storm collar, satin lined, inlaid with velvet... $16.50
tan hersey jacket with fly front, satin lined, medium weight velvet collar... $20.00
black hersey automobile coat, satin lined, box front... $25.00
silk velour jacket, trimmed with braid and jet, storm collar... $30.00
tan three-quarter automobile coat, triple cape, satin lined... $35.00
red, tan or gray hersey jacket, trimmed with fancy braid, storm collar... $37.50

We have no traveling agents. Send mail orders direct to the store.
BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.
Butterick Patterns for all the New Skirts, Waists and Latest Skirts.

H. JEVNE
Tempting Bakestuffs.
That means they are so good that just to look at them makes you want them—hard to resist the temptation to buy. The result after eating any of them is that you want more. It's the way we've built up our trade in this department—by making everything so good and pure and appetizing that you prefer them to what is made in your own home.
Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.
208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

The Modern Housekeeper Is looking for labor-saving cooking utensils. What is really more important than a perfect stove? And do you know of any now made more nearly perfect than the Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove? We sell them.
JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157 161 N. Spring St.

Geo. A. Ralphs
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Tel. Main 516.
Our Motto: "Full Weight, Highest Quality, Lowest Prices."

1-gal. can Best Maple Syrup... $1.20
1-gal. can 'ic Garden Drips... 75c
1-gal. can Gold Bar Drips... 60c
1-gal. pail Rock Candy Drips... $1.00
1-gal. jug Nut Flavor Drips... $1.20
1-gal. can old Fashioned Sorghum... 60c
½-gal. pail Largest Drips... 35c
Best New Orleans Molasses, per gal... 60c

Can Your Peaches!
The price will be no lower and they're fast disappearing from market. Load after load of both clings and freestones are constantly being brought to us. Telephone us today for prices by the box, always a liberal discount in quantity. Fresh Mexican Limes.
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Ladies' Writing Desks.
We have an exceptionally fine line of *Ladies' Writing Desks*, the very personification of uniqueness and artistic beauty in design, with the added attractiveness of every conceivable convenience to please the fair owner. They are substantially made in different choice woods, highly polished and finished and in such large variety of sizes that you cannot fail to find one that will readily and in every respect completely fulfill the requirements of the most fastidious tastes. The prices on these goods, like those prevailing in every department of our store, will be found to be exactly right. We have these desks priced as low as $5.00.
ALLEN'S 345-347-S. SPRING ST BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS

If You're Going To Buy Shoes

Just remember that the $3.50 Walk-over Shoe is a $5.00 Shoe in *every way*.
Is $1.50 Worth Saving?
Besides, the "Walk-over" can't be matched for durability, and it's always up-to-the-minute in style.
All Possible Kinds, $3.50
By Express, carriage paid, $3.75.
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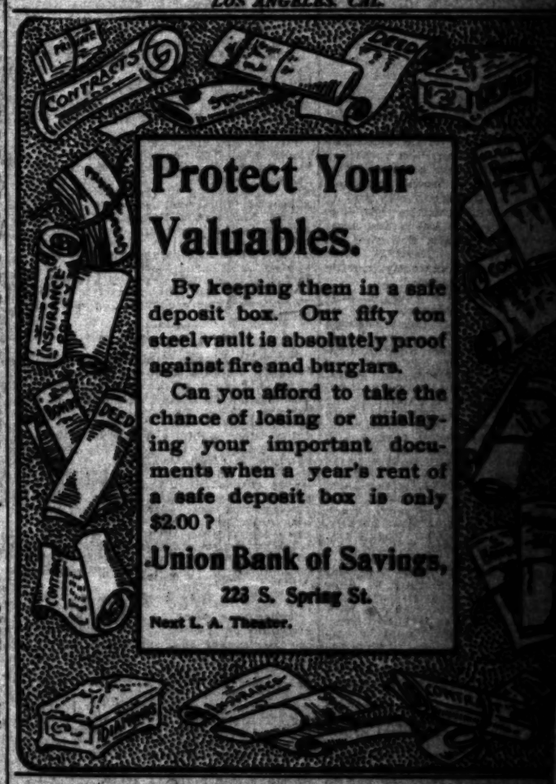
F. F. WRIGHT, Prop.
J. F. HUGHES, Mgr.
111 South Spring Street.
San Francisco Store, Baldwin Annex.

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets.
Coulter Dry Goods Co.
HAVE YOU SEEN OUR FLANNELS?
We've filled a double window, but it only partly shows the variety you will find inside. It's going to be a big year in flannels, and we're well prepared for it. You know how they differ; well, there's a sameness about these that will appeal to your good taste. Just as low-priced as they are good.
Eiderdowns in all the new plain colorings, 38 inches wide, beautifully soft and fleecy, 60c
French Flannels in the prettiest of stripes, dots, fleur de lis, figures and Parisian designs. Nowhere else so large a variety, nowhere such a tempting price, 75c
Tennis Flannels especially suited for shirts, night robes, etc. Every quality, including wool, wool and cotton or wool and silk, 25c to 60c
Outing Flannels. All sorts of the newest combinations in light and dark colorings—plaids, stripes, and checks. Quality—well, it's Coulter's usual standard. 7c, 10c 12½c yd
Embroidered Flannels, dainty and good and low priced. The effects you all brought out in silk.
Dot Effects 25c yd.
Figure Effects 35c, 50c yd.
Fancy Eiderdowns, extraordinary in colorings and the most popular checks, plaids and stripes, 50c to 60c yd
COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,
317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth
LOS ANGELES, CAL.



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Can you afford to take the chance of losing or mislaying your important documents when a year's rent of a safe deposit box is only $2.00?
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Next L. A. Theater.

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The very choicest of the choice—that's the only kind of fruit that finds its way to our store. Particular people find satisfaction here. Grapes, apples, melons, figs, peaches, pears, strawberries, blackberries.
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It isn't the big size of our Carpet Department that we ask you to consider, but the fact that every pattern in the hundreds we are showing and every yard in the hundreds and hundreds we are selling was chosen because it had merit. When it comes to a question of carpets, no matter how little or how much you want to pay, the largest variety and the roundest values will be found here.
225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

We Move Oct. 10th...
Up to that time you can buy Bicycles and Sundries at prices ever or nearly so. LADIES' BICYCLES—Call for Style Wheel.
AVERY CYCLERY, 403 and 405 SOUTH BROADWAY.

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For the treatment and cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and all cases of the throat and lungs; under entire supervision of expert physicians, nurses, expert teachers of lung gymnastics, all under personal care of Dr. Ballard, and conducted by the medical profession; an ideal home. Write for literature.
LOS ANGELES OFFICE, 604 S. Spring St.
SANATORIUM, Corner Main and Ballard Sts., Pasadena.

PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

[illegible] McLaren, superintendent of Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, visited the Los Angeles city parks yesterday in company with members of the park board. He expressed himself very much pleased with the breathing [illegible] and made many useful suggestions for further improvements.

The Fire Commission yesterday recommended to the City Council the purchase of 500 feet of rubber fire hose. On the eve of the municipal campaign it is not probable that the Council will look with favor on the request.

Permit for the new seven-story and brick hotel, to be located at the corner of Fourth and Spring streets, issued by the Superintendent of Buildings yesterday.

Trouble over a lease of oil land, between Miss S. McG. Isom of Minneapolis and Dr. W. P. Book with [illegible] will be tried on November 27. [illegible] to be heard to recover possession of property in the Victor Heights tract.

Mrs. Trask yesterday expressed his intention to set aside the default and [illegible] in the case of Lydon vs. [illegible] wherein plaintiff got judgment on [illegible] of $1500, and in satisfaction of [illegible] on $10,000 worth of mining [illegible] to have been sold for $5. [illegible] argument of the demurrer to the [illegible] before Justice Austin [illegible] to test the validity of [illegible] Court yesterday.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

LEASED WITH OUR PARKS.

Superintendent of Golden Gate Park Visits Los Angeles.

[illegible] of Los Angeles present [illegible] superintendent," said John McLaren, superintendent of Golden Gate Park, as he was being driven through Elysian Park yesterday afternoon, with those towering hills, [illegible] of brown, that combine to the mountains and to [illegible] driving drives that edge [illegible] lawns and lakes [illegible] plants, flowering in [illegible] climate, these [illegible] certainly worthy of the Angels."

[illegible] was the guest of the [illegible] yesterday. He has [illegible] brief tour through [illegible] and has visited [illegible] to visit his [illegible] Heights, Riverside, Pomona, and [illegible] been obtained [illegible] along the route. [illegible] that he was in a [illegible] yesterday, and [illegible] in hand by the [illegible] driving the license [illegible] that proposition [illegible] The board [illegible] matter without [illegible] various parks [illegible] Electrician Eastlake Park, [illegible] Park and Elysian [illegible] was very much [illegible] at what he saw. [illegible] stated on [illegible] admired the lakes, [illegible] he said, [illegible] that while the [illegible] to compare [illegible] to much interest [illegible] the city shall [illegible] from the park [illegible] now it is imperative." [illegible] cement into [illegible] proved another fra[illegible], he said, [illegible] the city of [illegible] "I had [illegible] blocks of the [illegible] here," he [illegible] from which it is [illegible] the space covered [illegible] where it is now [illegible] is next door [illegible] D. Black, known [illegible] and it would [illegible] many parks in the [illegible] gamblers [illegible] the wake of the [illegible] Commissioner [illegible] says that [illegible] property interest to [illegible] the local park [illegible] this vicinity [illegible]

[illegible] hardly [illegible] harder conifer [illegible] question was [illegible] would not be [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Mc[illegible] of the Police Commission [illegible] known to [illegible] him from [illegible] that it was with [illegible] Mayor's [illegible] "Why," [illegible] "it makes it [illegible] there but children [illegible] with the [illegible] and Mr. Isom [illegible] by Mr. [illegible] detailed the case [illegible] Isom.

[illegible] application of [illegible] for a transfer [illegible] 151 South [illegible] L. Reynolds [illegible] the board. [illegible] Reynolds, who was [illegible] the place, reported [illegible] room agents [illegible]

[illegible] request of Commissioner Williams, the Chief has prepared a chart showing the standing of every member of the fire department. By the resolution, promotions are henceforth to be made in accordance with the terms of continuous service, when personal qualifications do not interfere. At times in the past men have come before the board seeking promotion and urged that they had spent several years in the department. Upon investigation it would be found that they had been in the department several times, but that their continuous term of service was short. Commissioner Williams believes that the man with the longest continuous term to his credit should be in line for promotion, and the chart was prepared so that the board could tell at a glance the standing of any member of the department.

The Chief reported that an asphaltum runway with iron culvert was desirable in front of the engine-house on Pasadena avenue, and the matter was referred to him, in conjunction with the Supply Committee, with power to act.

The board deferred for one week action on the application of Swen Britz, who wishes to establish a soap factory at Nos. 116-118 Anderson street.

FREEHOLDERS' WORK.

FREE PASSES DISCUSSED.

The Board of Freeholders met last night to renew its labors on the new city charter. The report of the Committee on Legislation was taken up where they left off at the last meeting. Reports on legislative powers and duties, general powers, claims and demands were waded through, and adopted, with slight amendments here and there.

The section which prohibited city officials from accepting passes from street railways gave rise to some discussion, as it came from the committee, the restriction did not extend to the Board of Education and police and fire departments.

Mr. Wilshire was in favor of striking out the entire clause.

"They always do it, anyway; I never knew a Councilman who didn't have a pass," said Mr. Wilshire.

Judge Page said: "I don't see why there should be any discrimination on behalf of the Board of Education or any other board."

Mr. Millard made an effort to save the Board of Education, but the section as finally adopted, prohibits all "except employes of the police and fire departments" from having free passes on the street railways.

Gen. Mathews delivered a curtain lecture to the board, and succeeded in quelling a motion to adjourn at 10 o'clock. Two members had retired previously, and Gen. Mathews cited the fact that they had adopted a resolution making the hours from 7:30 to 11. They took their medicine and worked until 11.

Ling Perturbed.

Since Mr. Ling became a factor in affairs at the City Hall his life has at times has been an almost insupportable burden by letters, containing dire threats against his life and the symmetry of his person. In common with many other public officials who have taken part in the effort to effect changes in long-established privileges to which the riffraff believe themselves entitled, Mr. Ling has received several anonymous and obscene screeds covering sentence dire upon him and his associates. The communications have been turned over to Chief Elton, who, by the way, has something of a collection himself, but nothing has ever come of the efforts to trace their source.

City Gets a Big Fee.

Indications point to the early construction of the big seven-story hotel on the corner of Fourth and Spring streets. Building Superintendent Hudson yesterday issued a permit in the name of John W. Hunt, whose money is back of the enterprise, to John Parkinson, the architect of the building. The structure is to be of pressed brick, stone trimmings, and is to cost $175,000. The city gets a little revenue from the project at first hand, as the permit taken out yesterday netted a fee of $42.50.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

OIL LAND LITIGATED.

Mississippi Woman Charges Dr. W. P. Book With Fraud in a Lease.

Miss S. McG. Isom, an instructor in the University of Mississippi, is in Los Angeles, looking after certain litigation over valuable oil property in the heart of the city.

Miss Isom avers that she has been "buncoed," and she lays it all up against Dr. W. P. Book. She alleges that Dr. Book took advantage of her by leasing her property, and now she has no reputation in the courts.

Suit was first brought against Book and the Best Oil Company for recovery of triplicate damages. This case is set for trial in January. Afterward she sued the Best Crude Oil Company for possession. This case had been set for trial in the Superior Court on the 8th inst., but Judge Fitzgerald's department, but a change was made yesterday by E. A. Meserve, Esq., the company's attorney, to have both cases tried together in January. The efforts were unsuccessful, for Messrs. Stephens & Stephens, attorneys for plaintiff, insisted on trial at the time originally date.

Dr. Book is supposed to be in Europe now, and Meserve averred that he must have him at the trial. Stephens, however, was reasonably sure that Book was still in this country, and within reach for deposition purposes, and was willing to have the matter go over until the absent witness could be communicated with.

November 27 was the date finally agreed upon, and the court so ordered.

Miss Isom's complaint is terse with charges of fraud. She says that she was ignorant of the fact that her property in this city, situated in the Victor Heights tract, had oil in it, until February of the present year, when she learned that Los Angeles had gradually become a most important petroleum-producing district.

Then she began to wonder about her own property here.

In March, 1900, she alleges, Dr. Book wrote to her, asking to lease her land for the three years, with the privilege of five, for the purpose of putting up a tenement-house on it. So he represented to her, she complains, alleging that even at that time he had already sunk a promising well on the premises, and was eager to gain possession of the property.

She believed him, and in the following April she leased the lot to him at $10 a year. The rental she accepted for the first two years, but no more.

In the next November Dr. Book, it is alleged, turned the lease over to the Best Crude Oil Company, which has extracted from the land about 9000 barrels of oil, which at $1.25 a barrel, would make triplicate damages in $30,000, after allowance for certain deductions.

As soon as Miss Isom learned the status of affairs, she rescinded the lease on the ground that it had been obtained by false misrepresentation and fraudulent concealment of facts, and that oil had been removed from the premises under a lease that did not grant the privilege.

In the action now pending she demands immediate possession of her property, together with all improvements and damages.

CASE REOPENED.

RICH MINING STOCK INVOLVED.

Arguments to set aside a judgment by default in the case of E. Sydow against L. J. Gird were concluded before Judge Trask yesterday morning, whereupon the court informed the parties that, as soon as certain necessary affidavits were filed, he would grant the motion.

This is the case wherein Sydow got a judgment on a certain draft for $1800.05 against Gird, satisfaction of which judgment plaintiff levied upon Middlemarch (Ariz.) copper mining stock, said to be worth $75,000, which passed under the hammer at a sheriff's sale for $5. In asking to have the default set aside Gird swore that he had never been served with the complaint and summons in the case; and, moreover, argued his attorneys, the clerk entering judgment had exceeded his mere ministerial capacity and assumed the judicial.

In setting aside the default Judge Trask will hold that the clerk had no jurisdiction to enter judgment, upon the papers before him, in that sort of case where the defendant is a non-resident of the State and summons is by publication. In this particular case of Sydow vs. Gird, there was no affidavit of mailing before the clerk when he entered judgment.

The court's opinion that, in this sort of default cases, the clerk is merely ministerial and not judicial, will, it is believed, affect the practice in this county to a considerable extent, many attorneys, after two answer has been filed, going directly to the clerk for judgment on default.

Judge Trask holds that there is only one reading of subdivision 3 of section 585 of the code of civil procedure, which is to the effect that judgment must be entered by order of court after all proof has been made.

The section in question is as follows:

"In an action where the service of the summons was by publication the plaintiff, upon the expiration of the time for answering, may, upon proof of the publication and that no answer has been filed, apply for judgment; and the court must thereupon require proof to be made of the demand mentioned in the complaint; and, if the defendant is not a resident of the State, must require the plaintiff, or his agent, to be examined on oath, respecting any payments that have been made to plaintiff or to anyone for his use, on account of such demand, and may render judgment for the amount which he is entitled to recover."

It was argued in the case at bar yesterday that it was plaintiff's option in such a case to go either to the clerk or to the court. Judge Trask thought it an absurdity for the law to thus require the court to take proof and not the clerk, and paid little attention to the contention.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTS TO MORTGAGE. The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Long Beach has petitioned the Superior Court for permission to mortgage its real property to meet an obligation of $1500, due on account of its new church building. It wants to borrow $1000 for five years on a first mortgage and $500 on a trust bond by a second mortgage from the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

NEGLECTED WIFE. About two years ago Attie L. Griffin was deserted by her husband, W. G. Griffin, of San Pedro, a sail maker, after long years of failure to provide for his little wife and two small boys. Yesterday Judge Allen gave her a divorce and custody of her children. She supports herself by working in a drug store in this city.

WEALTHY LITTLE BOY. Maynne E. Goodrich-Porter asks to be appointed guardian of the estate and person of Benjamin F. Goodrich, aged 5, who is the owner of $14,000 in cash deposited in banks in this county.

OIL SUIT SETTLED. Judge York yesterday gave judgment to defendants that plaintiff take nothing in the suit entitled Consolidated Olinda Oil Company vs. W. L. Hardison et al. This action was brought last February to eject defendants from several hundred acres of oil land in Orange county comprised in the big Olinda ranch.

BAIL REDUCED. Hilliard Russell, charged with perjury in connection with a petty larceny case recently tried in the Police Court, is in luck. Judge Smith yesterday ordered his bail reduced from $1000 to $1200. Russell thinks the smaller sum is within his reach, and thereby hopes to get out of the County Jail.

UNHAPPY MARRIAGES. Samuel Potts is suing Lillian Potts, and Frances Odell Hamm is suing Benjamin James Hamm each for a divorce.

FRUIT ASSOCIATION. The Claremont Lemon Association incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $10,000, divided into 21 shares, of which $2975 has been subscribed. Claremont will be the principal place of business. The directors are A. T. Currier, Spadra; George J. Mitchell, J. F. Wire, Edwin Squires, J. R. Moles, all of Claremont.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Santa Fé tomorrow will run a special train from Riverside to Corona and return for the Republican rally at the latter place.

The American Club of Pasadena is figuring on a special train over the Southern Pacific to Pomona and return for the Republican rally at that place.

T. A. Grady, manager of the California tourist service on the Santa Fé, is in the city.

The Santa Fé sent out one extra standard and one palace car last night to accommodate the number of people going East.

Peter Harvey, Coast agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, is here.

W. G. Barnwell, assistant general freight agent of the Santa Fé, has gone out over the lines on a tour of inspection, in company with A. G. Wells, general superintendent.

Edward Chambers, general freight agent of the Santa Fé, is in San Francisco.

The rate on apricot kernels from all California terminals to Germany via Gulf routes and New York, is now $1.10. It was $1.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The Sixth Ward Republican Club will meet Friday evening, October 5, at 8 o'clock, Fisher's Hall, corner Adams and Central. Hon. C. E. McComas will address the meeting.

The Thirty-second Precinct Republican Club will hold a meeting Thursday night at the corner of Sixteenth and Traverse streets.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

ATTACK ON COURTS BEGUN.

Demurrer in the Case of Dr. Wong Argued Before Justice Austin.

The battle over the validity of the Police Court began yesterday before Justice Austin. The demurrer in the case of Dr. Wong, charged with practicing medicine without a license, was argued.

One of the main points of the demurrer is the allegation that the Police Court has no legal existence. Another is the allegation that the law providing penalties for doctors practicing without licenses, was not properly passed by the State Legislature.

As the three cases against the Chinese doctors all involve the same issues, the attorneys combined their efforts, and all presented arguments yesterday in the Wong case.

The demurrers, after an oral argument, lasting all the morning, were submitted, two days being granted by the court for the filing of authorities cited.

PETTY THIEF CAUGHT.

JOHN SMITH WENT WRONG.

A certain John Smith, believed by the police to be a petty thief, was convicted in Justice Morgan's court yesterday of stealing a bridle from Samuel Foy. Other small junk was found in his possession, but it is not known where it came from.

Smith was caught by the warning given by a second-hand dealer to the police. The second-hand man said that a man had come to his place trying to sell a bridle and some chains, and appeared to be a suspicious character. A few minutes later, a policeman saw Smith walking along the street with a bundle under his arm, and demanded an accounting. Smith, for it was he, tried to tell a cock-and-bull story, but the second-hand man identified the stuff, and he was arrested.

While being taken to the station, he was very abusive.

Disturbed His Peace.

Maria Villareal, a pretty young Mexican woman, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice Morgan on the charge of disturbing the peace of Francisco Zamora. She lives at No. 1622 Fernando street, and Zamora lives near. He claims that she calls names and uses abusive language toward him.

Wanted a Change.

The notorious Hilliard Russell petty larceny case, which has caused the police so much trouble, and out of which has grown two perjury cases, came up before Justice Austin for another trial today. A motion was made for a change of venue to Justice James's court, but was denied. By consent of the District Attorney's office, the case was continued until October 20.

Terms Fined.

José Torres, the Mexican who hit his employer with a rock on account of a difference of opinion over his time card, was fined $10 in Justice Morgan's court yesterday.

DEMOCRATIC DOINGS.

First Meeting of the County Central Committee Held Yesterday at Democratic Headquarters.

The headquarters of the Democratic County Central Committee, in the Bryson building, northwest corner of Second and Spring streets, were formally opened yesterday morning with a meeting of the newly-elected County Central Committee.

The offices of Chairman Dan Neuhart and his assistants are rooms 12, 14, 15 and 16 on the second floor. One of the rooms is set aside for special committee meetings. For gatherings of the whole central committee, folding chairs have been provided, which are arranged when needed in the commodious rotunda on the second floor.

For the first time Dan Neuhart yesterday made his public appearance as chairman. He has served for two terms as secretary of the county committee, and was promoted at the recent Democratic County Convention.

The meeting yesterday was called to ratify nominations made by sub-conventions after the adjournment of the county convention. The nomination of A. T. Wellington in the Seventy-first Assembly District, and of W. W. Stevens in the Thirty-seventh Senatorial District were indorsed. T. H. Fox having resigned as a member of the Auditing Committee, required by the purity-of-elections law, Dr. R. W. Hill was selected to fill the vacancy. The levying of an assessment of $5 on each precinct for the campaign fund closed the meeting.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Regular Weekly Meeting of Directors—Representative Desired on Horticultural Commission, Matters.

At the regular weekly meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday afternoon, attention was called to the fact that neither the citrus-fruit growers nor the deciduous-fruit growers of this section are represented on the State Board of Horticulture, and action was taken looking toward having the Governor appoint representatives on the board who are thoroughly identified with the fruit interests of this end of the State.

The committee having in charge the matter of coöperating in the entertainment of the National Roadmasters' Association, which will hold a convention in this city on November 13, 14 and 15, reported that a hall had been secured for the meetings of the convention; that the Terminal Railway Company had arranged for an excursion either to Long Beach or Terminal Island, as the committee desired, and also would assist in other ways in entertaining the delegates.

The New Century Oil Company, A. O. Larkin, and William Bailey were elected to membership.

CENSUS OF ARKANSAS.

First State Enumerated Shows Population Increase of Sixteen and One-quarter Per Cent.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Late today the Census Bureau announced officially the population of Arkansas, the first of the States to be enumerated. The population is 1,311,564, an increase over the population of 1890 of 183,398, or 16.25 per cent.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

Coming Convention Will Be Largely Attended—Additional Delegates Appointed by Various Organizations.

The Good Roads Convention to be held in this city on the 24th and 25th insts., under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, will be largely attended. The directors of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce yesterday selected the following delegates to represent the local organization at the convention: C. D. Willard, George H. Bixby, D. M. McGarry, Hon. John L. Beveridge, J. H. Reynolds, Abbot Kinney and J. A. Kingsley.

Additional delegates from other associations have been reported as follows: Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of this city, N. Bonfilio, Joseph W. Lynch and George Arnott; Pasadena Council, Lyman M. King, W. S. Mellick and J. A. Buchanan; Pasadena Farmers' Club, W. A. Butterworth, G. H. Peck, D. S. Merwin, A. G. Stone and C. D. Manning; Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, A. E. Davis, E. S. Field, O. W. Longdon, James Hanley and R. N. Wiseching; Riverside Fruit Exchange, George Frost, M. J. Daniels and G. W. Garcelon; Dairyman's Association, George E. Platt, C. B. Woodhead, Guy H. Miller, Riverside; W. Harry Smith, Norwalk, and C. H. Sessions.

SAN PEDRO BREAKWATER.

Progress of the Work—Contractors Still Behind, but Expect to Catch Up.

C. H. Eager, president and manager of the California Construction Company, contractors for the San Pedro Harbor work, returned yesterday from the north and spoke encouragingly of the progress of the work on the breakwater, and gave absolute assurances that before many days the contract amount of rock would be dumped at the Los Angeles seaport.

The California Construction Company was awarded the contract two months ago yesterday. According to the specifications 10,000 tons of rock should have been placed in position in August and 15,000 tons in September. Twenty thousand tons will be required for this month to fulfill the contract, and the stipulated amount will increase each month at the rate of 5000 tons until it reaches 35,000 tons, which is the maximum of labor per month demanded by the government.

The first month the actual rock-dropping was delayed by the time taken in erecting trestles and making preliminary preparations. Only 1500 tons of stone were deposited, being 3500 tons short of the requisite quantity. Last month the requirements were almost compiled with, for about 12,000 tons were dumped, only 3000 tons short of the contract amount.

Therefore the contractors start in on the third month with a deficit of about 11,500 tons. The contract calls for a deposit of 35,000 tons of material for October. Contractor Eager believes that fully that much rock will be dumped this month, and he hopes to reduce the shortage left over from the preceding two months.

"We have, naturally, had to overcome a great many difficulties," said Mr. Eager yesterday. "For one thing we found that some of the piles we had secured were too short for the trestle we are building, and we have had to wait until we could correct our mistake in that regard. However, we will have a boat here about the 5th inst. with 400 feet of trestling all ready to go into place. We have also shipped in ten carloads of piling in the last few days, and will soon have our trestle completed. We are extending the wharf and dumping rock daily, but are still behind on our contract. That was unavoidable, but by next month we will be in a position to exceed the contract requirements and will soon make up our shortcomings.

"We are opening up a new part of the Decley quarry, near Colton, and already have 150 carloads of rock ready to be hauled on soon as we get tracks laid to the new quarry. That work is almost completed, and we will begin hauling from the new rock-bed this week. We will continue to use the old quarry, and will thus have two sources of supply. We will meet the demands of the contract, and do it as rapidly as possible. The United States engineer in charge has been of great assistance to us, and has in no way retarded our work, but has rather made it possible for us to expedite matters."

NOT FORMIDABLE.

The Ruction Raised in This Town by Electric Workers' Union—Few Men Out on Strike.

The strike of the telephone and electric light linemen has assumed no new phase. The linemen are members of the local union of electric workmen, and through this organization a demand was made for an increase of from $2 to $3 cents per day, according to the grade of the workmen, and for an eight-hour day, whereas they now work ten hours. The wages paid by the companies run from $1.75 to $3 per day, while the demand from the linemen is for a minimum of $2.50 to lowest-grade workmen, $3 to linemen and $3.50 to foremen. They also demand time and a half for overtime, holidays and Sundays.

The strikers held a meeting at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in their hall at No. 121½ West Third street, at which they resolved to remain out until their demands were acceded to.

The Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company will be effected to a greater extent than the lighting companies, as they probably employ more men than all the others combined. Inquiry at the office discloses the fact that twenty-five of their men laid off yesterday and probably half as many at work. They have had no official notification of a strike. This company stands ready to treat with their own employés, but they can see no reason in the interference of the Union of Electric Workmen as a third party.

The San Gabriel Electric Company reports that it had no men off yesterday.

The Los Angeles Lighting Company had heard nothing in particular about the strike yesterday and seemed to be little disturbed concerning it.

The Edison Company stated that about half their men laid off yesterday, and the only effect it will have will be to delay work, as they propose to continue with the force they have. The officers express themselves as being willing to deal with their own men but are inclined to resent the interference of the labor union.

The East Side Lighting Company has granted practically what the striking linemen demand.

The proportions of the strike are not very formidable, and the disposition of the companies is to go right on with the men they have and simply ask the indulgence of people for slight delay in getting the work done.

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

BIG DOMAIN YET GROWS.

Oil Barons Reaching to Old Mexico.

Derricks on the Jump at San Pedro.

More Wells and More Finds—The Market Still Weak and Prices Low.

In the sales of stock on the local oil market yesterday there was further evidence of weakness, although transactions were fairly active. Apparently the larger interests, aside from speculative trading, are accumulating some of the dividend-paying shares, but in such limited quantities as to make little or no impression upon quotations.

During the call Southern Consolidated dropped from 22½ cents to 22 cents, and closed there.

Westlake and Fullerton Oil found a market, but prices in both stocks were weak.

The shares sold on the Los Angeles Oil Exchange amounted to a total of 94,500, the market value of which was $2900.75. In listed stock the sales were:

	Shares.	Price.
Southern Consolidated	500	$ 22½
Southern Consolidated	1,000	.22
Westlake	1,000	.21
Fullerton Oil	1,000	.21
Reed Crude	500	.11½
Total	94,500	$2900.75

Bids and offers were as follows: Alpha, 22½ cents bid, 23 asked; Buena Vista, $1.50 bid; Central, $1.21 bid; $1.34½ asked; Columbia, 39½ cents bid, 42 asked; Continental, 50 cents asked; Fullerton Consolidated, 43½ cents bid, 45 asked; Rommel, 25 cents asked; Uncle Sam, 34½ cents bid, 35½ asked; Whittier Consolidated, 9½ cents bid, 10 asked; Wilson, 17½ cents bid, 25 asked.

Old Glory is at half-mast. Yesterday for the first time that stock sold at ½ cent a share. The transactions in unlisted stock were:

	Shares.	Price.
Old Glory	10,000	$ .00½
Union Jack	1,000	.00½
Union Jack	1,000	.00½
Peerless Crude	500	.01
Total	12,500	$125.00

*Paper 10 days.

CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE.

The sales reported by the California Oil and Stock Exchange were:

	Shares.	Price.
Westlake	100	$ 21½
Southern Consolidated	100	.22½
Southern Consolidated	100	.22
Globe	100	.34½
Globe	100	.35
Union Jack	1,000	.00½
Old Glory	4,000	.00½
Old Glory	2,500	.00½
Fullerton Consolidated	100	.43½
Reed Crude	100	.11½
Total	8,000	$76.25

*Paper 10 days.

Among the bids and offers were: Columbia, 39½ cents bid, 40 asked; Union, 250 bid, 300 asked; Uncle Sam, 34½ cents bid, 37 asked; Central, $1.21 bid, $1.32 asked; Los Angeles Oil and Transportation, 25 bid, 210 asked; Liberty, 3½ cents bid, 5 asked; Coast Range, $30 bid, $38 asked.

PETROLEUM.

Local petroleum of 14 gravity is firm at $1.35 a barrel. It was reported yesterday that several carloads had been disposed of at $1.37 per barrel.

ON TO MEXICO!

DEAL OF MAGNITUDE.

A syndicate, headed by Chanslor, Canfield and Doheny, the well-known oil barons of this State, is being formed, its chief object being to develop oil land in Mexico. It was stated by one of the organizers last evening that a deal is now pending for the purchase of forty thousand acres of land about 250 miles northwest of the City of Mexico. Surface indications there are said to be exceptionally good, and experts who have examined the territory declare there is much oil under the surface. As the deal has not yet been consummated, those interested are guarding the details of what may develop into one of the most extensive movements of the kind in the history of the country. It is learned, however, that if the property is secured a company with several million dollars capital will be organized to develop it.

WHITTIER FIELD.

HOME COMPANY PIONEERING.

Whittier's oil field continues to be the scene of quite general activity. Companies that have been long established there are putting in new wells at a lively rate.

One of the most active is the Home, which is doing a little pioneering. A letter received from there yesterday states that the Home company's well No. 9 is in good oil sand at a depth of 550 feet. This well is quite a distance south of the proven section of the field, and shows that the belt extends farther south than was supposed. Well No. 8 has been completed and gives promise of yielding 100 barrels a day or in that neighborhood. The hole is over 1400 feet deep and is said to have the longest string of 7¾ casing in that part of the territory.

As a result of an experiment the Warner Oil Company's second well is now in another oil stratum, struck at a depth of 1400 feet. The sand found carries a light grade of oil in quantity that promises well. Work has been started on well No. 3.

The price of Whittier oil is increasing. The News of that place says oil is now selling as high at $1.40 a barrel and as low as $1.25.

The well being drilled by Thomas Joyce is now over 500 feet deep. It is in the first cañon above the old Chandler wells, has passed through one stratum of oil sand and is free from water.

North of the Joyce well the East Whittier Oil Company is making little headway on account of a heavy water flow that has delayed development almost from the start.

In this field the Whittier Grande Company will soon begin development work. A first-class derrick has been erected on its holdings near those of the Gunboat Raymond oil companies, and an up-to-date rig is being installed.

GENERAL SPRAYS.

SPREADING AT SAN PEDRO.

Derricks are springing up in all directions in the San Pedro field, which gives promise of becoming an oil district of some importance.

Among the latest to enter the territory is J. A. Rush, a capitalist of this city and San Francisco, and associates, who have leased seventy-five acres of land from the Premier Crude Oil Company. This land adjoins the Dodson and Tonkin property. A derrick is now on the ground, and work will be started by the first of next week. No stocks will be offered for sale by this organization, as sufficient funds are on hand for all purposes.

Word was received from Bakersfield yesterday that the Arizona Western Oil Company has its eleventh well in the Kern field down to a depth of 670 feet, with 7¾-inch casing to 665 feet.

The recent strike of the Mt. Diablo Oil Company has every sign of being a good one. This well is 1000 feet from the Kern Cañon well. In both oil was found at 865 feet.

A corporation composed of Pasadena men, known as the Revenue Oil Company, is making good headway on its property in the Kern River field. Several new wells are ready for the pump.

An interesting blue-print log of the Peerless Company's well No. 1 in the Kern River field, which has reached a depth of 950 feet in thirty-six days' drilling, has been prepared by that company. The record, says the Bakersfield Californian, shows soil, gravel, water sand, etc., down to 460 feet, at which depth the oil sand was struck. Drilling continued when the drill dropped into a body of oil sand 60 feet in thickness. Before that lay 10 feet of blue clay; oil sand, 70; blue clay, 12; oil sand, 48; clay, 17; sand, 3; clay, 12; sand, 19; clay, 4; sand, 20; clay, 13; sand, 53; clay, 5; sand, 5; clay, 3; sand, 25; clay, 9; sand, 42; clay, 3; sand, 47. The Petroleum Oil Company has secured a lease of forty acres in the southeast quarter of section 34, 29, 27.

Indications are that well No. 4 of the Sterling Oil Company will be good. There is now over 200 feet of oil sand in the hole.

On section 7, 32, 28, everything is being made by the Gray Gander to begin drilling in a short time.

KERN DOINGS.

ANOTHER STRIKE AT TEMBLOR.

BAKERSFIELD, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] A strike is reported today from the Oil Center at Temblor. The hole is down 720 feet and is in the sand only some five feet where operations have ceased owing to the casing getting stuck. The formation is a soft heaving substance and carries considerable oil, the mud scow bringing up oil and muck in about equal quantities.

At today's meeting of the Producers' Association the following trustees were elected to serve for ten years: G. T. Wendling, W. T. Seamon, H. C. Tilden, Sol Jewett, Timothy Chester, C. J. Berry, J. M. Merrill, John A. Hunting, W. A. Jacobs, Return Roberts, F. H. Short, James G. Maguire, H. H. Graves, W. L. Hardison and W. F. Chandler. Their duty is to elect directors annually.

The Kern River No. 2, whose record has been sensational since it was finished, has been flowing for the past eight days a constant stream out of a nine-inch casing, shooting the oil to heights varying from two to fifteen feet. The oil is trapped in a reservoir and from that conducted into tanks.

An offer has been made for a lease on land in section 4, 29, 25, which calls for the payment of a 10 per cent. royalty without privileges of purchase at any price. This is the high-water mark to date for Kern county oil land.

The Uncle Sam, which has been contending for months against obstinate heaving sand, has at last reached a stratum of clay and its difficulties seem to be over.

The Lone Star has been tied up for two weeks with a fishing job.

The S. P. Company, which recently secured a lease on 33, 28, 27, is about to begin drilling.

De La Monte & Samuels have begun sinking a well on 7, 29, 28.

Jewett & Blodget are putting down new pipe into the Sunset hole.

PLAIN TALK

To Catarrh Sufferers.

Every person suffering from catarrh in its many forms, knows that the common lotions, salves and douches do not cure. It is needless to argue this point or to cite cases of failure, because every victim of catarrhal trouble knows it for himself if he has tried them.

A local application, if it does anything at all, simply gives temporary relief; a wash, lotion, salve or powder cannot reach the seat of the disease which is the blood.

The mucous membrane seeks to relieve the blood of catarrhal poison by secreting large quantities of mucus, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils, descending to the throat and larnyx, causing an irritating cough, continual clearing of the throat, deafness, indigestion and many other disagreeable and persistant symptoms.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal treatment; a remedy which will gradually cleanse the system from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion always present in the mucous membrane.

The best remedies for this purpose are Eucalyptol, San guinaria and Hydrastin, but the difficulty has always been to get these valuable curatives combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

Recently this has been accomplished and the preparation put on the market under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; they are large pleasant-tasting lozenges, so that they may be slowly dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane and finally the stomach and intestines.

An advantage to be considered also is that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocain, morphine or poisonous narcotics, as often found in catarrh powders, and the use of which often entails a habit more dangerous than the disease.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cts. for full-sized package and are probably the safest and most effectual catarrh cure on the market.

My Wines

Are better to drink and cheaper to buy. Only first quality grapes are used, and absolute purity guaranteed. A trial order will satisfy you. Phone Main 44.

H. J. Woollacott

124-126 N. SPRING ST.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 190[illegible]

ON CHIAPAS RUBBER.

Investigators Reporting Favorably.

Los Angeles Party Saw Plantation.

Judge Shaw Says the Chronicle's Attack on the Company Was Baseless.

CITY OF MEXICO (Mex.), Sept. 28. [To the Editor of The Times:] The party which left Los Angeles on the 8th inst. on a visit to the proposed plantation of Tabasco and Chiapas, Mex., returned to this city on the 26th, and we are held here under a ten-days' quarantine by the State of Texas because we came through Vera Cruz. We are informed that there is no direct means of entry for maintaining the quarantine at present, except that those to an interior station which cannot be used to any other way, and it is not yet determined. The party, consisting of Judge and Mrs. Shaw of Los Angeles, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Wentworth of San Francisco, Rev. J. M. Hartley of Redondo, H. A. Girvin of San Francisco, and myself, accompanied by J. W. Ellsworth of San Francisco, will arrive in Los Angeles one week from today [illegible] present plans are carried out.

The ladies of our party remained in this city while we made a hustle for an hour of the members and a hurry and [illegible] party, and while we had an interesting trip of our lives, we are all glad of an excuse (thanks to the Texas appropriation) to stop here and rest and recoup our more or less [illegible] minds and bodies. Our trips through the jungle were the most interesting. We saw wonderful things, and many of our experiences were startling, several of which still haunt some members of our party.

The thing that struck me most forcibly upon arrival in this city, and in fact, in every other Mexican town we visited, is the poverty and misery that [illegible] to strike at every turn. They [illegible] to do a certain thing for [illegible] cents, but when pay time comes they [illegible] "cinquenta centavos," and [illegible] as a reason a long lingo which I [illegible] not attempt to repeat or interpret. [illegible] are other striking features, but [illegible] least among which are the wonderful resources of this great republic, and the courteous [illegible] of American and English capital and energy which [illegible] a rapid transformation.

The members of our party are fairly [illegible], considering what they have been [illegible] and will spend the next few days taking in the sights in and around this city, and will all be glad when the time comes to start for our homes on the best country on earth.

O. W. MAULSBY.

JUDGE SHAW TALKS.

CHIAPAS COMPANY ALL RIGHT.

Mr. Maulsby sends The Times the following interview with Judge Lucius Shaw of this city with regard to the Chiapas enterprise, published in a City of Mexico paper:

"Representations made by J. W. Ellsworth, the organizer of the Chiapas Rubber Plantation and Investment company, regarding the nature and conditions of the property were absolutely correct, so far as we were able to ascertain, said Judge Shaw of Los Angeles, one of the party.

"Several of the stockholders of the company, including Judge Shaw, O. W. Maulsby, L. M. Hartley, H. A. Girvin and C. A. Wentworth, returned yesterday afternoon from a trip down in the State of Chiapas, where they have gone for the purpose of investigating the property.

"The Chiapas company formerly owned among its stockholders George H. Montgomery, who visited the property several months ago, and after visiting the plantation gave a report to the Two Republics to the effect that the promoters of the company had "buncoed" the stockholders into purchasing property which was worthless. A meeting of the stockholders of the company was accordingly called in San Francisco for the purpose of investigating the virtue of the statement printed in the Two Republics. Resolutions were adopted exonerating Ellsworth and accepting the report of the trip of Mr. Montgomery from the standpoint, when they had disposed of their stock. As a means of further establishing his claim, Mr. Ellsworth suggested that a delegation of the directors of the company visit the property and make a personal investigation of the possibilities.

"We have made our visit and find Chiapas to be a valuable piece of property," said Judge Shaw, who is one of the heaviest stockholders of the company. "The climate is especially suited to the cultivation of rubber. Rains are heavy and well distributed the year around. The soil is rich and well adapted for raising almost any kind of trees. The plantation, which consists of about 24,700 acres, is covered for the most part with a heavy growth of timber, including many different and valuable kinds.

"The great expense connected with the development of the property will be in clearing the land. We have estimated that it will cost not less than its average of $20 per acre to clear, plant and constant cultivation for five years. About 150 acres are already under cultivation. The land is well drained, and is supplied with a river known as the Michol, on which craft may be floated.

"The statements

ON CHIAPAS RUBBER.

Investigators Reporting Favorably.

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The ladies of our party remained in this city while we made a battle for the land of the monkey and parrot and other insect pests, and while we had the most interesting trip of our lives, we are all glad of an excuse (thanks to the Texas appropriation) to stop here and rest and recoup our more or less wearied minds and bodies. Our trips through the jungle were the most interesting. We saw wonderful things, and many of our experiences were strange and weird, visions of which still haunt some members of our party.

The thing that struck me most forcibly upon arrival in this city, and in fact in every other Mexican town I have visited, is the people, and they continue to strike at every turn. They seem to do a certain thing for "docemil," but when pay time comes they demand "cincuenta centavos," and give as a reason a long lingo which I defy any one at present to repeat or interpret. There are other striking features, not the least among which are the wonderful resources of this great republic, and the enormous flow of American capital and energy which is working a real transformation.

The members of our party are fairly astounded at what they have been shown, and will spend the next few days here in the sights in and around this city. I will all be glad when the time comes to start for our homes in the best country on earth.

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The Chiapas company formerly numbered among its stockholders George A. Montgomery, who visited this region several months ago, and after whose return from the plantation gave a statement to the Two Republics to the effect that the promoter of the company had deceived the stockholders into purchasing property which was worthless. A meeting of the stockholders of the company was accordingly called in San Francisco for the purpose of investigating the truth of the statement printed in the Two Republics. Resolutions were adopted exonerating Mr. Ellsworth and accepting the resignation of Mr. Montgomery from the company, when he had disposed of his stock. As a means of further establishing Mr. Ellsworth's statements that a delegation of the directors of the company visit the property and make a personal investigation of the possibilities.

"We have made our visit and find the plantation to be a valuable piece of property," said Judge Shaw, who is one of the heaviest stockholders of the company, "especially as the climate is well adapted to the cultivation of rubber. Trees are heavy and well distributed throughout the year around. The soil is rich and well adapted for raising almost any kind of trees. The plantation, which consists of about 34,000 acres, is covered for the most part with a heavy growth of timber, including many different and valuable kinds.

"The great expense connected with the development of the property will be in clearing the land. We have estimated that it will cost not less than an average of $20 per acre to clear, plant and conduct cultivation for five years. About 150 acres are already under cultivation. The land is well watered, and is supplied with a river known as the Michol, on which craft can be floated.

"The statements given by Mr. Montgomery to the Two Republics regarding misrepresentations of Mr. Ellsworth were entirely unfounded, and other members of the Investigating party are all well pleased with Mr. Ellsworth's statement."

Speaking of the condition of the people in that part of the country, Judge Shaw continued: "The inhabitants there seem to be of a more prosperous nature than in the northern part of the republic. They have not the signs of poverty everywhere visible in Mexico City and the border. There is not so much ignorance, and the people have a healthier appearance. The competition is even more serious than here. It takes so little to satisfy the people, and when they have the most provision to supply their wants for a few weeks they are content to rest. Wages range from 75 cents to $1 per day, but when there is a small supply of corn in his possession he is an extortionist, and rates are high for labor. The weather is warm and the heavy rains produce a dense vegetation, making the work of the Indian an easy matter.

Mr. Shaw was accompanied to Mexico City by J. W. Ellsworth, the manager of the company, who is also a director of the company, who is also a director of the company, who is also a director

VENTURA'S STREET FAIR

VENTURA-BY-THE-SEA, Oct. 3.—[Staff Correspondence of The Times:] The second day of the reign of Her Gracious Majesty, Queen Bertha, was a counterpart of the preceding one, with the distinction that there was more revelry and less ceremony than characterized the inauguration of her benign administration. The subjects of the fair sovereign have entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion, and are making the most of their opportunity to show the people of the neighboring towns and counties how to be truly hospitable and festive.

This was Oxnard and Hueneme day and a great many of the denizens of those thrifty centers of industry hied themselves to the capital of the bean country to pay their respects to the Queen and to behold the splendors of Her Majesty's court. The beet growers, sugar makers, bean producers and pumpkin rollers were much in evidence and helped to enhance to a large degree the royal festivities.

Queen Bertha and her brilliant retinue of retainers made their appearance at various times and places. Her Majesty took a drive in the morning, bowing to and smiling upon her enthusiastic subjects wherever she encountered them in the highways and byways of her dominion. The royal equipage halted in front of the throne during the forenoon, where a number of young ladies gave an interesting calisthenic drill. The Ferris Indian School Band gave a concert while Her Majesty was reviewing the exercises given in her honor, and the Bartlett-Logan Drum Corps of Los Angeles made the welkin ring with the inspiring sound of fife and drum.

From 4 till 6 o'clock a royal reception was held at the Rose Hotel, during which a great many people were presented to the Queen, who had a kind word and a smile for all, from the greatest to the least of her loving subjects.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

One of the notable events of the day was the opening of the sixth annual fair of the Thirty-first District Agricultural Association. The agricultural display is located in a large tent pitched in Palm street, opposite the Ascension Hotel. The exhibit is noteworthy of quality, rather than quantity, the number of exhibitors being extremely limited. Most conspicuous among the articles on display are some mammoth squashes, cabbages and other specimens of the vegetable world, especially in size and quality anywhere. Some exceptionally fine specimens of beans, cereals and fruits of various kinds are also on display, as well as a number of articles of local manufacture or production, which the exhibitors may well be proud of. The awards of premiums will be announced later. The succession of dry years has made it difficult to get up an agricultural fair that would do full credit to this imperial agricultural county.

More interest is being manifested in the race meeting at Agricultural Park track than in the agricultural fair proper. Today's programme was not so good as that in store for the remaining three days of the week. Yet purses aggregating $600 were contested for, the races in several instances being quite spirited.

MIDWAY FREAKS.

The Midway shows were open the greater part of the day, and tonight are being well patronized. There is quite a variety of these, including nearly all the attractions exhibited at the late Midway carnival in Los Angeles. The festive spieler is holding sway in great force, and is rending the crisp night air into tatters with his raucous voice.

Freaks of all kinds and descriptions are seen on the streets, some of them affording much amusement to the visitors. One of the oddest characters in evidence is the "Rev." Mr. Massy, a colored Baptist preacher, of most grotesque dress and features, who is exhorting sinners to repent, believe and be baptized. Br'er Massy accompanied his exhortations with whoops of a weird character, which never fail to attract an audience. The saving of souls, however, is only a secondary consideration of Br'er Massy's exhortations. He "makes no bones" of the fact that he preaches for money, and when he passes his stovepipe hat of the vintage of '49, he never fails to reap a rich harvest of nickels from the yokels who consider such a laughable Chontown performance well worth paying for. In the opinion of Br'er Massy, the Ventura Street Fair is an unqualified success, a sentiment which is shared by the business men and citizens of Ventura generally, for all are reaping more or less benefit from the stimulus to business which the fair has provoked.

NOVEL ARCHITECTURE OF THE SHOW.

COMING EVENTS.

Tomorrow Santa Barbara, Santa Paula and Nordhoff will have their innings at the Street Fair, and it promises to be a great day. The ribbon and floral parade, which is scheduled to start at 10 o'clock, will undoubtedly be one of the most successful pageants ever undertaken in Southern California, if preparation counts for anything. It will consist of two divisions, each comprising no less than about two dozen distinctive features, such as floats, decorated vehicles, etc. Dr. C. L. Bard, the grand marshal of the parade, has worked very hard, as have various committees and individuals, to make it a memorable event in Ventura's history, and there can scarcely be a doubt that their high ideal will be realized. Races in the afternoon and a free vaudeville show at night will conclude the day's festivities.

The baby-coach parade and baby show Friday will make another memorable day of the fair.

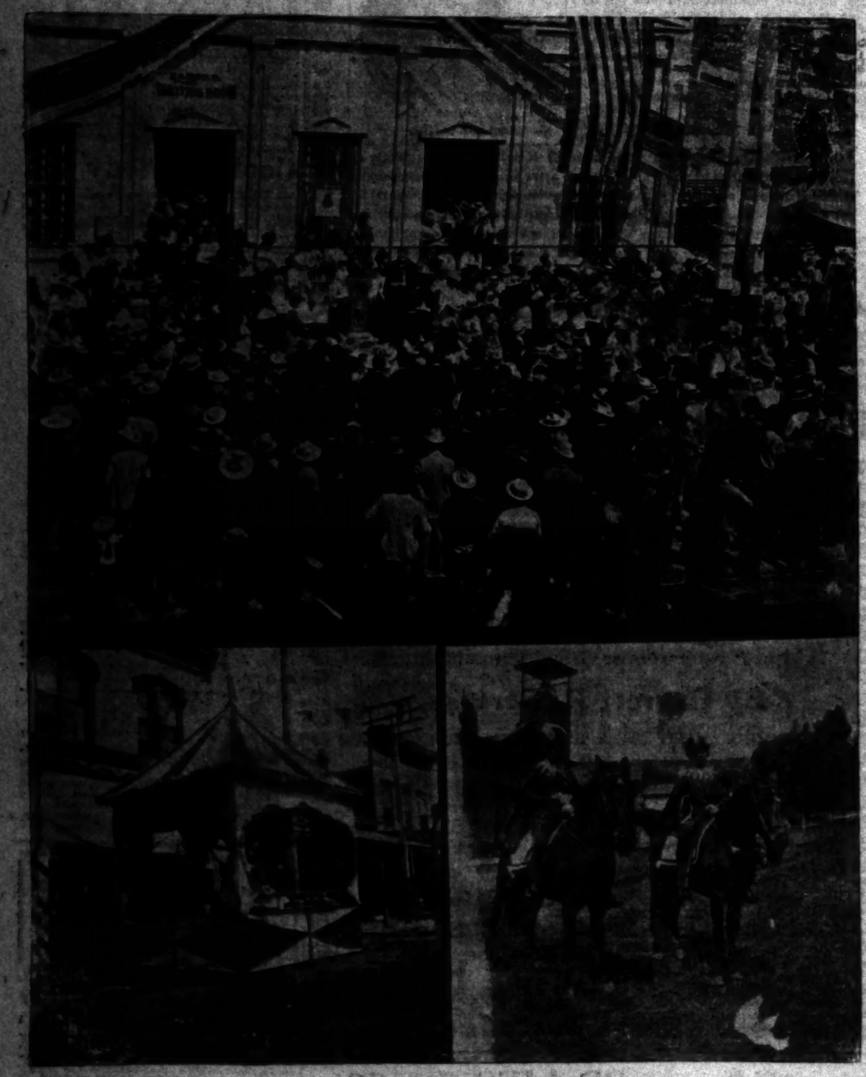
The climax of all the festivities will come on Saturday, carnival day, pioneers' day, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce day, and the day devoted to the interests of Ventura county generally.

WAITING FOR THE ANGELS.

The coming of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce is especially looked forward to by the local business men, as one of the great educational events of the week. Elaborate preparations are being made for the barbecue to be held on the beach, at which the members of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and their ladies will be the guests of honor. The people of Ventura, especially the merchants of the city, want to get better acquainted with the merchants of Los Angeles. Venturans know the City of the Angels very well, as they frequently go there to trade, but the Angelefios do not know Ventura. Hence the invitation to the barbecue has been given.

San Buenaventura (called Ventura for short,) is not an inaccessible desert town, as some people in Los Angeles imagine. It is a fair, prosperous city, situated on the ocean's shore, lulled by the music of the ever-rolling surf, and fanned by the gentlest of breezes wafted from the bosom of the sunset sea. It is only three hours' ride from Los Angeles, by the Santa Barbara line of the Southern Pacific. The trip through the San Fernando Valley, the San Fernando tunnel, and then down the valley of the Santa Clara River, till the ocean shore is reached, is a delightful one at any time of year. The vast bean fields, where harvesting is now in progress, alone make it worth while to make the journey, and the present opportunity to visit Ventura while she is at the height of her harvest-home festivity, is one which no member of the Chamber of Commerce can afford to miss.

"Come ye! Come ye!" is the message which Queen Bertha sends to the inhabitants of the City of the Angels. Let the answer be, "We are coming, Your Majesty, to enjoy the hospitality of Ventura-by-the-sea."



TYPICAL BOOTH. UNVEILING OF THE W.C.T.U. FOUNTAIN. THE QUEEN'S HERALD.

RACE MEET OPENED.

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE THERE.

The sixth annual race meet of the Thirty-first District Association commenced at Agricultural Park this afternoon. The attendance was not less than 10,000. The Ventura City Band furnished the music. Three races were pulled off, in which two favorites lost.

There were five entries in the 2:30 trot, but Prince and Lucorne were scratched. Charlie D. was the favorite. He singlefooted just after passing the eighth in the first heat. Before Mack could get Charlie D. on his feet again Ben Corbett and Almonada had opened up the gap which Mack made no effort to close, being satisfied to get inside the flag. Second heat was more closely contested, especially on the back quarter. Corbett nearly shut out Charlie D. and Almonada in the third.

Ben Corbett (J. E. McCoy.)....	1	1	1	
Time, 2:26½, 2:23½, 2:23.				
Second race, farmers' race, purse $100:				
Baywood (M. Thompson,)..	1	1	2	2
Clipper (J. E. Whitfont,)..	2	2	3	3
KM (C. Arnold,).....	3	4	4	4
Roy W. (L. J. Rose,).....	4	3	1	1
Time, 2:33, 2:33, 2:35, 2:37½, 2:33.				

Running, all ages, half mile and repeat, purse $150; Glencoe, 111, by Princess, first, (Romero,) 3-4; Jennie Gibb, 114, by Shannon, (Nanvoy,) 1-1; Gracious, 114, by Gane, (W. C. P.,) 4-3; Cowboy, 113, by Dan Murphy, (Professor,) 2-5; Castelar, 113, by Princess First, (Cooper,) 5-2. Time, 0:49, 0:48½.

The seven-eighths mile, running, free for all ages, purse $150, postponed, owing to darkness.

Magnolia Hotel Burned.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 3.—The Magnolia Hotel, owned by J. T. Smith, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. All of the guests escaped.

PERSPECTIVE OF THE FAIR.

There were five heats to decide the farmers' race, which was truly a countrymen's race. There were four starters, with Roy W. for favorite. Bay Wood and Kid pulled high-wheeled carts. Roy W. acted badly in the first heat, and also in the second. The last three went to Roy W., who steadied down sufficiently to win. The last heat was finished after 6 o'clock.

In the half-mile and repeat Castelar, favorite, took second money, while Jennie Gibb captured first. Five started.

First race, trotting, 2:20-class, purse $200:

Charlie D. (James Mack.).....	2	2	2
Almonada (C. Cody,).....	2	3	3

The loss is estimated at from $8000 to $15,000.

STREET FIGHTING.

Jack Nagal and James H. Smith were arrested at Sixth and Broadway early this morning for fighting with four others, who escaped on the approach of an officer. The prisoners were locked up on charges of batttery. Both had scalp wounds, which were dressed in the Receiving Hospital. They refused to divulge the names of the others, but said that they would "see" them when they got out of their present difficulty.

A NEEDED REFORM.

Massachusetts Has at Last Secured a Substitute for the Breeches Buoy for Women.

[Marine Journal:] Boston sentiment, as reflected in cultured circles, has always set in strong against the breeches buoy. As a life-saving apparatus the breeches buoy has its strong points, but there is a lack of modesty about its operations that has often brought the blush of shame to the cheek of beauty on the Massachusetts coast. This rude device will do well enough for saving the life of a man, but the mere thought of rescuing a Boston woman in such a fashion has been known to send a chill of horror up and down the granite spine of Bunker Hill Monument.

We are gratified beyond measure, therefore, to record that Prof. Peabody of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the board of life-saving experts, of which he is president, have taken steps to veil the immodesty of the breeches buoy. At the last meetin- of the board it was recommended that a canvas bag skirt be furnished all stations, to be used hereafter in taking women ashore from shipwrecks. Whether the skirt is to be flounced, hang plain or "bell-shaped," is not stated. The garment is not intended to take the place of the breeches buoy, though, heaven knows, the cause of morality and good government would be greatly advanced if something were devised to supersede it. Therefore, the b——s will be continued in use, shocking as the thought is, but the canvas skirt will encircle both the b——s and the woman, and although the former poises the chaste limbs of the latter with all the familiarity of an old friend, the whole world may not look on and snicker.

This is a great and noble thought and does immense credit to the head and heart of Prof. Peabody and his associates. The feelings of a Boston woman cannot be too much respected. They are tender and easily wounded, and the etiquette of shipwrecks has not entered too soon into the midnight studies of the deep thinkers and philosophers of Massachusetts. Too long has the shameless b——s b——y been permitted to go its indecorous way. Too long has its shriek of exultation been heard above the storm when it saw a ship drifting on the rocks. To be sure, in case of accident, the breeches buoy is still "there or thereabouts," but the public does not know it.

That this innovation will be a good thing for shipping interests goes without saying. There is no telling how many Boston women have been deterred from taking sea voyages through the dreadful fear that a shipwreck might throw them into the society the b——s b——y. While they could, with a great effort, endure the thought of falling into the arms of old Neptune, or being aided by bold mariners, the bare though of the b——s business was too much for them. Prof. Peabody and his considerate associates deserve the thanks of Boston women yet unborn.

A FINISH IN THE RUNNING RACE.

BUTTONS FROM MILK.

A New Plant in Baltimore Will Utilize Twenty-five Thousand Gallons of Milk.

[Philadelphia Record:] The milk men who supply the city of Baltimore have been planning how to get the most out of the product of the cow, and have recently started a plant which turns the lacteal fluid into every compound which can be made from it. The machinery which is used converts the milk as it comes from the cow into what is called clarified milk, for the morning's coffee, into cream, ice cream, butter and buttons, as well as combs, paper weights, brush tops and other articles. This is called lactroid.

The plant used is an old skating rink where the ice is frozen artificially. The milk dealers formed a company, purchased the place and use the refrigeration machinery for cooling purposes and for making ice cream. The apparatus is so arranged that from the time the milk is poured from the cans into the receiving vats everything is done automatically, the only hand work being to place the bottles in the cold storage department and delivery wagons, to flavor the ice cream and to stick the lactroid before grinding it in the machine for buttons.

The Baltimore plant is the only one of its kind in the United States, and it is claimed that less than 1 per cent of the product of the milk is wasted. The fluid comes in at one end of the building and goes out of the other in various shapes, the only waste being a watery fluid which runs into a drain. The milk for coffee is tested in a laboratory, and the proportion of cream is guaranteed stamped on each bottle. The company supplies from 6000 to 10,000 gallons of coffee milk daily, while 200 gallons of ice cream an hour are turned out by the freezers operated by steam power. In addition to this nearly three tons of butter, a half-ton of summer cream and a ton of lactroid are made from every twenty-four hours. Such has been the success of the plant that the machinery is being increased to handle 25,000 gallons of the raw material every twenty-four hours.

An annex to the plant is a big cream garden, where hundreds of people enjoy the delicacy every night to the music of an orchestra. This is operated by the company, and consequently increases the consumption of ice cream.

Thomas M. Chisholm of the Montreal Cold Storage and Freezing Company, has been arrested on a charge of conspiracy. The arrest is in connection with that of McGillis and Collough, arrested last week on charge of defrauding the merchants of Halifax out of $330,000 by means of fraudulent warehouse receipts.

"BITS" FROM THE FAIR.

THE YELLOW KID WAS STRONGLY IN EVIDENCE
A STEERER ON THE MIDWAY
"REVEREND" MASSY, HOLDS FORTH FOR A CONSIDERATION
A PICTURESQUE CITIZEN OF HUENEME
HIS LEG WAS EVIDENTLY NEVER BROKEN
IN FROM OXNARD

AS SEEN ON THE STREET BY OUR ARTIST.

Clergymen

Use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in their homes and say it is a blessing to mankind.

Mr. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the standard and Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the standard. Whether you are the parent of a child or a child yourself, you are interested in Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Whether you are the parent of a child or a child yourself, you are interested in Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Whether you are the parent of a child or a child yourself, you are interested in Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY IS THE TRUE ELIXIR OF LIFE.

Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WHENCE THIS MONEY?

The Democrats Haae an Abundance.

Said to Be Coming from Foreign Countries.

The Sugar Trust Financially Interestedtin the Election of Bryan.

BY WEBSTER BALLINGER.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) Sept. 29, 1900.—The present Presidential campaign presents many peculiar features which are the subject of much comment. Indeed among politicians in Washington, notably Democratic ones who are not taken into the confidence of Democratic leaders of the National Democratic Committee, and Chairman Richardson of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and Chairman Richardson of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and their immediate circle of political advisers.

One of the most apparently inexplicable problems relates to the large supply of funds the Democratic managers have at their disposal. The question is frequently asked in political circles: From what source has this large amount of money come that is enabling the Democratic managers to conduct a campaign on such a gigantic scale? But, strange to say, no logical explanation can be obtained from any of the officials, who simply smile and shake their heads in a knowing, but mysterious, way.

That the Democratic managers are better supplied with funds this year than in any preceding Presidential campaign in the last quarter of a century, is an admitted fact. With the well-known opposition of the Democratic party to sound finance; its opposition to a tariff which not only protects American labor from competition with the pauper labor of Europe, but at the same time produces sufficient revenue to meet the current expenses of the government, its opposition to national banks and to accumulated wealth, the source from which this enormous campaign fund comes, is puzzling.

That it exists is a well-recognized fact, for several weeks ago the representatives of the Democratic National Committee scattered throughout the country, whose duty it was to collect small campaign subscriptions, were all called in, this field being considered too insignificant for profitable operations. In fact, the committee today has sufficient funds on hand to conduct the most elaborate campaign in the history of the party. Where this money comes from is a matter of conjecture. That the business interests which are antagonized by the Democratic party are not supplying the funds is a logical conclusion.

Rumor has it that a large proportion of the money now being expended by Chairman Jones is coming from foreign countries, while a goodly share of that received at home comes from the coffers of the sugar trust. It is a matter of fact that for several years Mr. Havemeyer, of the National Sugar Refining Company and others have been endeavoring to secure the importation of the raw material free of duty. In fact, last winter bills were introduced in the House and Senate providing for the placing of sugar on the free list. One of these bills was introduced by Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee, a Senator from the State of Arkansas; a similar bill was introduced in the House of Representatives by James D. Richardson of Tennessee, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee. It is not inconsistent with reason to suppose that the sugar-refining company has been contributing liberally to the Democratic fund in the hope of receiving its reward in the event of Mr. Bryan's election, in the shape of a revision of the tariff laws, which would place sugar on the free list.

It has been repeatedly asserted that President Kruger of the Transvaal government contributed $1,000,000 to the Democratic campaign fund in the hope that if Mr. Bryan was elected the United States would interfere in the Transvaal and stay the hand of Great Britain. I have been informed by men who are high in the councils of the Democratic party that a contribution, large in amount, was received from Mr. Kruger, and that it would bear fruit in the event of Mr. Bryan's election. This would mean that for a money consideration in advance the Democratic party has guaranteed that in the event of the election of its candidate the United States will become embroiled in a war with England; for interference in the Transvaal would mean war, as England has already served notice on the nations of the world that she will tolerate no meddling in the affairs of the Transvaal by any foreign government.

Another source from which it is claimed the Democrats are receiving large contributions is Germany. Many valuable railroad franchises in China are now held by Americans which, it is stated, German financiers are anxious to obtain. With Mr. Bryan elected the belief prevails in Germany that the American forces in the Philippines would be withdrawn. With America practically out of the way the American mines and railroad franchises in China would become practically open to the Holders of these franchises in the United States would be compelled to dispose of them at an immense sacrifice, their interests being so far removed from the United States that no guarantee of protection could be given, and capital, timid as it always is, would naturally refuse investment in an enterprise so far removed from our shores.

Again, it is stated that German capitalists have been watching developments in the Philippine archipelago with the greatest interest. The gold and coal mines, and the fertile lands have attracted their attention. Should the United States withdraw, Germany would seize upon them. With Germany in possession of these islands, their patronage would be much greater than with the sovereignty vested in the United States. With these two objects in view, large contributions have been received from German speculators, who are anxious for the election of Mr. Bryan.

But foreign campaign contributions to the Democratic fund have not been confined to President Kruger and to the German speculators. The silver-mine owners in Mexico are equally anxious for this election, and are remembering liberally with their means to bring about a change in the financial system of the United States. The free and unlimited coinage of the white metal at the ration of 16 to 1 would prove an inexhaustible market for the products of the Mexican silver mines. It is believed that free coinage of silver would continue more than four years, during which time values would so fluctuate that a return to the gold

WHENCE THIS MONEY?

The Democrats Haae an Abundance.

Said to Be Coming from Foreign Countries.

The Sugar Trust Financially Interestedtin the Election of Bryan.

BY WEBSTER BALLINGER.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON (D. C.) Sept. 28, 1900.—The present Presidential campaign presents some peculiar features which are the subject of much speculation among politicians in Washington, notably Democrats who are not taken into the confidence of Chairman Jones of the National Democratic Committee, and Chairman Richardson of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and their immediate circle of political advisers.

One of the most apparently inexplicable problems relates to the large supply of funds the Democratic managers have at their disposal. The question is frequently asked in politics, election: From what source has this large amount of money come that is enabling the Democratic managers to conduct a campaign on such a gigantic scale? But, strange to say, no logical explanation can be obtained from any of the officials, who simply smile and shake their heads in a knowing, but mysterious, way.

That the Democratic managers are better supplied with funds this year than in any preceding Presidential campaign in the last quarter of a century, is an admitted fact. With the well-known opposition of the Democratic party to every financial measure, from a tariff which not only protects American labor from competition with the pauper labor of Europe, but at the same time produces sufficient revenue to meet the current expenses of the government, its opposition to national banks and to accumulated wealth, the source from which this campaign fund comes, is puzzling.

That it exists is a well-recognized fact, for several weeks ago the representatives of the Democratic National Committee scattered throughout the country, whose duty it was to collect such campaign subscriptions, were all called in, only a few fields being considered worth further cultivation for profitable returns, and the committee today has sufficient funds on hand to conduct the most elaborate campaign in the history of the party. Where this money has been is a matter of conjecture, but the business interests which are dominated by the Democratic party are not supplying the funds in any such manner as heretofore.

It is generally believed that a large percentage of the money now being expended by the Democrats is coming from foreign sources, while a goodly share of that expended at home comes from the coffers of the sugar trust. It is a well-known fact that for several years past Mr. Havemeyer of the National Sugar Refining Company and others have been endeavoring to secure the importation of the raw material free of duty, but last winter bills were introduced in the House and Senate providing for the placing of sugar on the free list. One of these bills was introduced by Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee and a Senator from the State of Arkansas; a third bill was introduced in the House of Representatives by James D. Richardson of Tennessee, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee. It is not inconsistent with reason to suppose that the sugar-refining interest has been contributing liberally to the Democratic fund, in the hope of thus being rewarded in the event of Bryan's election, in the shape of a reduction of the tariff laws, which will place sugar on the free list.

It has been repeatedly asserted that Kruger of the Transvaal Government contributed $1,000,000 to the Democratic campaign fund in the hope that Mr. Bryan was elected the United States would interfere in the Transvaal and stay the hand of Great Britain. I have been informed by men who are high in the councils of the Democratic party that a contribution, this in amount, was received from Mr. Bryan, and that it would bear fruit in the event of Mr. Bryan's election. This would mean that for a money consideration in advance the Democratic party has guaranteed that in the event of the election of its candidate the United States will become involved in a war with England; for interference in the Transvaal would mean war, as England has already served notice on the nations of the world that she will tolerate no meddling in the affairs of the Transvaal by any foreign government.

Another source from which it is said the Democrats are receiving campaign contributions is Germany. Many of the railroad franchises in China are now held by Americans, which, it is said, German financiers are anxious to obtain. With Mr. Bryan elected, it is said prevails in Germany that American forces in the Philippines will be withdrawn. With America entirely out of the East the American mines and railroad franchises in China would become practically worthless, holders of these franchises in the United States would be compelled to sell them at an insignificant price, their interests being so far removed from the United States that no form of protection could be given, and timid as it always is, would refuse investment in an enterprise so far removed from our shores.

It is stated that German capitalists have been watching developments in the Philippine archipelago with the greatest interest. The gold mines and the fertile lands have attracted their attention. Should the United States withdraw, Germany would step in upon them. With Germany in possession of these islands, their value would be much greater than the sovereignty vested in the United States. With these two objects in view large contributions have been received from German speculators, who are anxious for the election of Mr. Bryan.

The foreign campaign contributions to the Democratic fund have not been confined to President Kruger and to German speculators. The silver-miners in Mexico are equally anxious for his election, and are responding liberally with their means to bring about a change in the financial system of the United States. The free and unlimited coinage of the white metal at the ratio of 16 to 1 would prove an incalculable market for the products of the Mexican silver mines. It is believed that free coinage of silver would increase more than four years, during which time values would do depend that a return to the gold standard would be caused. This would mean that all American silver dollars in existence would again be raised to a level with gold dollars and redeemed in yellow metal. If the Mexican miners could secure the coinage of their product into 50-cent dollars, and four years from now, by the election of a Republican President, return to the gold standard, and dispose of their silver dollars at 100 cents, for gold, it would be a profitable transaction. This, it is said is the real motive which inspires Mexican contributions to the Democratic campaign fund.

The apparent fact that German financiers and the German government are anxious for the election of Mr. Bryan in order that Germany may profit thereby, will not, in the opinion of prominent German-Americans, commend Mr. Bryan and the Democratic-Populistic-Silver-Republican coalition to the favorable consideration of the German-American voters. It is hardly possible that they desire to give away valuable possessions, the title to which is now held by the United States, in order that their distant relatives in Germany may become the beneficiaries. Much more reasonable is it to suppose that they desire the United States to retain the Philippines in order that they and their children may reap the profits resulting therefrom, in the way of enlarged markets for their products, and the opportunities that will be presented to the American youth in the Far East.

Nor is it probable that the idea of furnishing a market for the output of Mexican silver mines, at the expense of the American people, will commend itself favorably to the taxpayers and voters of the country. Yet, this is what Mexican financiers are now looking forward to as one of the certainties of Bryan's election.

MINES AND MINING.

Smelting Plant for San Pedro Favorably Viewed—New Electrolytic Process.

The completion of a railroad from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City and the possibility of the construction of a large smelting plant at San Pedro in this State are attracting considerable attention in Utah, Nevada and Colorado. The Mining Reporter of Denver is one of several papers which have lately had something to say on these matters. That paper says:

"With the promise of direct railroad communication to Salt Lake City at an early day, the people of Los Angeles are agitating the establishment of a precious-metal smelting works at San Pedro, which is their ocean port, and there is every reason for the successful inauguration of the industry in that vicinity in due time, for not only would it command the mines of Arizona, Southern California and Southern Nevada, but it would draw mineral from the west coast of Mexico and South America. If the efforts now being made to operate blast furnaces with gas instead of solid fuel are brought to a successful conclusion, the cheap oil of Southern California would give very decided advantages to the locality."

NEW ELECTROLYTIC PROCESS.

The New York Mining Journal prints an extended account of a new electrolytic process for extracting metals, as applied to copper-nickel matte. It is known as the Frasch process. Its value was lately demonstrated at a test on a large scale made at Hamilton, Can., under the auspices of the Nickel Copper Company of Ontario, Limited. In its description of the process, the Mining Journal says it bids fair to revolutionize the present methods of extracting not only copper and nickel from their ores and metallurgical products, but it appears adaptable as well to the winning of silver, mercury and other metals that have heretofore offered almost insurmountable difficulties to their economical extraction, and then adds: "The metallurgical and chemical professions have been so deluged in late years by patents innumerable for the extraction, refining, and one might almost say for the creation of metals by electrolytic methods, that they are prone to view experimental results with doubting eyes, and even when claims are substantiated in a trial not merely by laboratory experiments, but on a scale sufficiently large to give results which are reasonably comparable with actual practice, even then they are still inclined to be skeptical. The exhibition of the Hans A. Frasch process in the present case, however, leaves nothing at which the public can cavil, and, like many other processes, its principal value lies in the simplicity of the reactions involved and in the plain means employed to accomplish the mechanical treatment necessary."

THE BROOKSHIRE STRIKE.

The Jerome (Ariz.) News gives some additional particulars of the important strike recently made in the Brookshire mine, which adjoins the property of the Black Hills Copper Company in the Verde mining district, Arizona. It says: "The strike is a most interesting one, especially as the property is located south of Jerome at a distance of about two miles, near to and on the same ledges which traverse the claims of six other companies which are now developing. The strike was made at a depth of about ninety feet, and continued to show increase in size and to hold its value until a depth of 100 feet was reached, when sinking was stopped and preparations made to drift into the ore body to determine its size. The ore assays a fraction over $8 per ton, copper and nearly $2 gold, and a few ounces silver. It has all the ingredients to make a splendid smelting ore."

LA TRINIDAD MINE.

Speaking of the Trinidad mine in Placer county in this State, John D. Hoff of Los Angeles, who lately returned from it, says the mine is going to be reopened and work on it resumed on a large scale. Some three years ago over $100,000 was expended on its plant but for reasons which were never clearly understood, the mine could not be made to pay and it was shut down. A short time ago a new prospect was started resulting in the discovery of a new ledge and some mill tests made of the ore prove that they now have a large body of free-milling ore, the tests giving $7.20 free gold per ton. Besides Mr. Hoff, the principal owners of the property are George S. Montgomery, the millionaire philanthropist of San Francisco, Mr. Crittenden of the Florence Mission Rescue Homes, and a Mr. Dennett of New York.

RANDSBURG MINES.

A report from Randsburg states that the Yellow Aster Mining Company has decided to add seventy new stamps to its mill, giving it 100 stamps in all. This will necessitate the construction of a new mill to provide for the additional stamps, and it is estimated that the cost will not be less than $100,000. This increase in its stampage capacity has been made possible through the great abundance of water the company is getting from its new wells at Goler, near Randsburg.

The Big Butte mine cleaned up $4300 from its late run of eighty tons of ore. The brick was displayed in a jeweler's window in this city (Los Angeles.)

CASTLE DOME LEAD MINES.

In an account of the operations at the lead mines at Castle Dome, Yuma county, Ariz., the Yuma Sun quotes W. D. Luce, one of the owners of the property as saying that the extensive additions lately made to the machinery are going to be further increased, and that when the machinery now on the way shall have been installed the reduction capacity will be forty tons of lead ore per day. The Sun then goes on to say:

"For years the many and extensive mines of Castle Dome have been worked by the hand jigger process, and enormous dumps of tailings have accumulated thereby. It would be exceedingly difficult to compute with any degree of accuracy the number of tons the mammoth dumps contain. But they are all to be worked now; for with the aid of modern machinery it can be done at a good profit. The process is to run the tailings through heavy rolls, thus releasing the particles of lead from the fluor spar and quartz, separated by means of power jigs, the lead being precipitated by gravity through screens, while the lighter material is thrown off the top. By this method of reduction eighteen by twenty-four-inch sacks are filled, weighing about 200 pounds when full."

MINING ACTIVITY.

The correspondent of the United States Investor, writing from Helena, Mont., says that never in the history of that State has there been such activity in mining as now. "This is largely due, the correspondent writes, "to the increased demand for copper, which has led to the increased production in all of the great copper properties of Butte. The increased activity, however, has not been confined to Butte. There are more shipping mines in the State now than in the days when silver was up, although most of the shippers now are gold and copper producing properties. The report of Eugene B. Braden, assayer in charge of the United States assay office in this city, to the Director of the Mint, placed Montana's mineral output at more than $65,000,000 last year, greater by $10,000,000 than in any previous year. The increase was due in large measure to the increased output of the copper mines of Butte."

MINING NOTES.

The South Bisbee Copper Company is going to erect a large steam hoist at its shaft, No. 3, at its mines at Bisbee, Ariz.

Inquiries for copper from Europe are keeping up. The present average exports from the United States exceed 1,000,000 pounds a day.

The Tombstone (Ariz.) Prospector states that regular shipments of ore are now being made from the mines of the Dos Cabezas Consolidated Mines Company, Cochise county, Arizona.

The Oregon Mining Journal reports the discovery of some rich ledges of gold ore in Baker Creek, Oregon.

The Mountain Copper Company of Shasta county, California, is completing a new system of bunkers at the mine that will cost about $40,000, and will be arranged to separate ores at the loading point.

The Mingus Mountain Copper Company, whose property is in the Verde district, Arizona, is going to put up a steam hoist on its Double Standard and St. Elmo mines.

Redding (Cal.,) Mineral Wealth states that a valuable strike has been made on the Arps group of seven claims near Copper City. At twenty feet from the mouth of the drift a cross-cut was made which penetrated into a rich body of ore, specimens of which go $13 in gold and from 2¼ to 4 per cent. in copper.

THE WOES OF SAILORMEN.

Their Modes of Life When Living Ashore—Laws for Their Protection.

[New York Tribune:] The lot of the deep-water sailor is undoubtedly a hard one, but sailors' boarding-house keepers say that if many more laws are passed against them the sailor's life will be a whisky-bounded paradise in comparison. The cause of their present discouragement is a law just taking effect which prohibits the boarding-house runners from visiting vessels before they reach the docks. If this act is enforced the whole boarding-house system will be disorganized, and the worst of it is that the leaders have as yet found no new system to substitute for it.

For years and years the boarding-house runners have gone out to vessels long before they got into the harbor. The houses which are members of the Boarding House Keepers' Benevolent Association have erected a clubhouse on the Staten Island shore, whence the runners put out in small boats when a vessel passes in. They first find out if there are sailors on board who have visited this port before. These belong to the house that shipped them in the past. The new sailors are secured by the present of a bottle of whisky, and those who accept it are pledged to go to the house which makes the present. They may not get ashore for a week, but they belong to the house which sent the whisky, and the runner will fight for his men. Sometimes a sailor accepts more than one present, and he is very likely to find himself the central point in a tug-of-war contest when he finally gets ashore.

It has also been the custom to take many men ashore in the runners' boats. The runners tell the sailors of the fine times they can have on shore, of unlimited whisky and beer which will be supplied them, of the pretty girls who attend sailor dances, of the fine meals that will be furnished them. It does not take much of this kind of talk to convince the sailor that he would do well to pay his captain $5 for an immediate release. He may make the objection that he won't have any money for four days, but the boarding-house men promise to advance all necessary funds and usually carry off a good portion of the crew. This new law which prevents boarding vessels in the stream will do away with this practice, and this is another cause of grief.

If the boarding-house runners have to wait till the sailors reach the docks there will be war between the outside and inside men. The insiders are those keepers who belong to the association. They have a political pull, it is said, do a larger business and have better houses. The outside man is always making an uphill fight, and will have a much better chance if everybody has to stay on shore. Already there has been one big fight between the two factions. It was over some British sailors who landed at Twenty-sixth street, Brooklyn. Some blood was shed before the outsiders got away with their sailors, but no one dreamed of calling for the police or asking the courts for warrants for assault. It seems to be part of the business to take things as they come and keep as far away from the law as possible. There are sixty-five regular sailors' boarding-houses in this city and Brooklyn, and thirty-five others which pay some attention to the business; between three and four hundred men are interested in the business.

There is a difference of opinion among the officials who look after the shipping of sailors as to whether the new law will help them much. About the only good time the sailor has on shore is during the few days which he spends under the wing of his boarding-house master before he has received his pay. Nothing is too good for him if he has three or four months' wages coming to him. He has unlimited credit at the nearest saloon. He gets a new outfit of store clothes, and has his picture taken at places which pay the boarding-house men a commission. A few dollars are advanced to him, for which he pays 100 per cent. interest. Most of his money is gone by the time pay day arrives. The boarding-house keeper turns in to help him spend what remains, for, in their opinion, the only good sailor is the one who is "broke." They keep him for three or four days after his money is gone, then take him before the Shipping Commissioner and have him sign new articles. The sailor is entitled to a month's advance, and the keeper always has a bill for board, lodging and outfit, which covers the full amount. An allotment note is turned over to the master, which is paid when the ship gets to sea. The officials say that the sailor's pay will disappear just as rapidly if he does not get ashore till the boat docks as it did when the runners brought him ashore from the ship. They think there will be more sailor robberies if he does not have a good time on credit. There is also some doubt as to whether the law will be enforced. Some of the runners are still going out to ships, but the majority are waiting on shore and swearing at the law-makers.

The sailors' boarding-houses in New York center in Cherry street, and in Brooklyn in Furman and Van Brunt streets. These are the regular houses which employ two or three runners, a housekeeper, cook and several waiters. They resemble cheap hotels, in a way, but most of them are kept cleaner. The desire of foreigners to live among their own people has resulted in the establishment of Swedish, Norwegian, Japanese, English and French boarding-houses. In Cherry street there is even a Chinese boarding-house, where stewards and cooks are taken care of while changing ships. The Filipino sailors stay at the Japanese boarding-houses, of which there are several in Cherry street. Scattered about the water front are many irregular houses, which take sailors whenever they can get them, and do not hesitate to commit outright robbery if they can get the sailor's money in no other way.

John F. Dunphy, who keeps the New Sailors' Home, at No. 178 Cherry street, is at the head of the boarding-house keepers in this city. He is president of their society, and has become rich out of the business. He shows great skill in handling the other masters, and can persuade a sailor to ship when all others fail. He is very careful in his dealings, and has managed to keep out of the commissioner's court.

The Japanese boarding-houses have been doing a wonderful business since trade with the Philippine Islands began to open up. Nearly all the ships which go to the Far East return with mixed crews of Filipinos and Japanese. The men are good sailors, but must have their fling on shore, like their deep-water brethren of other nationalities. They are not so easily persuaded into spending money, however, and usually get away from this city with more money than does the ordinary sailor. They are great gamblers among themselves, and put in most of their time in the dingy offices of the Japanese boarding-houses playing strange games of cards and dice.

A shortage of sailors is expected during the coming winter, and many shipping people believe that the boarding-house masters will go back to shanghaing methods on a larger scale. They have a very simply way of forcing men to go against their will, and, in fact, without their knowing anything about it until the ship is a day or so out of port. Owing to the large number of sailors shipped from this port, the masters are not often defeated. They take a good sailor before the commissioner and ship him promptly, collecting the month's allotment note. Then they pick up some broken-down man in the parks or on the Bowery, and after getting him into a drunken stupor, send him to the vessel with the other man's papers. The real sailor can be used over and over again.

Clark H. Abbott, attorney for the Seamen's Branch of the Free Legal Aid Society, hears the tales of woes of more sailors than any other man in the city. The branch has been established about a year, and has an average of four hundred cases a month. His faith in being able really to care for seamen on shore is about shattered. They often have big cases, but can be persuaded to drop them on the promise of a good drunk. He finds that they will sign for a voyage to China for $5 to be paid them today sooner than they would for regular wages to be paid at the end of a voyage. They get so in the habit of telling yarns that they have no regard for truth in stating their legal cases. A sailor came to the office the other day to see what he could do about getting his clothes, which were held by a boarding master.

"I've just got out of jail after doing six years for killing a sailor," he told the attorney. His story was not believed, and he changed it. "Well, to tell the truth," he said, "I hit a fellow over the head with an oar, and was 'sent up' for thirty days."

"I've been working a year and a half on a schooner, and the captain has only paid me $6. He owes me $421, and I want to know if you can get it?" was the way another sailor stated his case. It developed upon investigation that he had been working sixteen days, instead of as many months, and that he had signed to work for his board alone.

Such cases are continually coming up, and make it very difficult to obtain justice for the army of men who go down to the sea in ships.

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There is no poison so highly contagious, so deceptive and so destructive. Don't be too sure you are cured because all external signs of the disease have disappeared, and the doctor says you are well. Many persons have been dosed with Mercury and Potash for months or years, and pronounced cured—to realize when too late that the disease was only covered up—*Like Begets Like.* driven from the surface to break out again, and to their sorrow and mortification find those nearest and dearest to them have been infected by this loathsome disease, for no other poison is so surely transmitted from parent to child as this. Often a bad case of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer developing in middle life, can be traced to blood poison contracted in early *The Sin of the Parent.* life, for it remains smoldering in the system forever, unless properly treated and driven out in the beginning. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this peculiar virus, the only remedy known that can overcome it and drive it out of the blood, and it does this so thoroughly and effectually that there is never a return of the disease to embarrass or humiliate you afterwards.

SSS cures Contagious Blood Poison in any and all stages; contains no mineral to break down your constitution; it is purely vegetable and the only blood purifier known that cleanses the blood and at the same time builds up the general health.

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NECK GASHED IN A SALOON BRAWL.

Joseph Welch of No. 789 Lemon street and James Walsh, a butcher of No. 1423 Daryin street, had trouble in the "Our House" saloon about 1 o'clock this morning, and made their way to the sidewalk, battering each other at every step. Suddenly Welch threw his hands up to his throat, exclaiming: "The d—— —— —— has cut me."

The fight ceased and Welch was pulled back into the saloon by friends, who later took him to the Receiving Hospital, where his wound, a deep cut about five inches long on the right side of the neck, was dressed.

Walsh walked north on Main street and disappeared on Requena. A young man who witnessed the trouble followed and pointed him out to Officer Fowle, who arrested him at Aliso and Alameda streets, and booked him at the Police Station on the charge of assault to kill.

Walsh claimed that he acted in self-defense, but others who were present denied this, and stated that he attempted to quarrel with several men before Welch was cut.

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Dyspepsia or Indigestion — A teaspoonful in a tumbler of water (not iced) night and morning.

John W. Brewer, M. D., Pitch. Co., says: "I have thoroughly tested your Salts and am convinced that nothing will be found to equal them in relieving the distressed and those ill-conditioned, especially symptoms of Nervous Dyspepsia. It will only require a fairly trial to convince, I believe, will afford a permanent cure."

Sold by most druggists, or sent by mail. 25c., 50c., $1.00 per bottle.

THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., 21 Beekman St., New York.

Booklet free on request.

Stylish Suits $15.00

Dressy Suits $20

Pants $4.50

My $25.00 Suits are the best in America.

25 Per Cent Saved by getting your suit made by

JOE POHEM

TAILOR

143 So. Spring St., Los Angeles.

For Purity and Excellence

Eagle Milk AND **Pioneer Cream.**

Bring Your Shoes

To us to be repaired.

FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKERS

Hamilton & Baker,

209 S. Spring

AUCTION.

Auction

Of Expensive Antique Furniture of Residence No. 420 Downey Avenue, E. L. A., on Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 10 A. M.

Consisting of one elegant rosewood square top hatstand, rosewood case square piano, rosewood and mahogany combination cabinet, upholstered parlor goods, elegant gold frame mirror, fine lace curtains and portieres, library case and Arminster and Wilton carpets, rush, antique hall seat, sideboard, couches, divans, pictures, Turkish easy chairs, carved oak wardrobe, large bookcase, one 6-day regulator, fancy books, brass and iron beds, one White sewing machine, china and glassware, extension table and dining chairs, gas range, kitchen furniture, garden tools, etc.

G. M. SWEENEY, Auctioneer, 332 South Spring Street.

Auction

The entire contents of the New York Sigar Co., including stock and fixtures, removed to our salesroom,

428-440 S. SPRING ST.,

For convenience of sale, and will be sold at public auction on

Friday and Saturday,

Oct. 5th and 6th,

AT 10 A. M. AND 2 P. M.,

Consisting of Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, Jackets, Capes, Furs, Dress Skirts, Silk Waists, Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Underskirts, Wash Skirts, Wash Suits, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Veils, Collars, Ribbons, Combs, Shawls and all Notions, and I trust the entire stock positively must be sold. Signing terms: Cash positive and without reserve.

RHOADES & MACHMAN, Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

241 ALISO ST. we will sell at auction 20 Horses, 4 Mules, 2 Spring Wagons, Harness, at 11 a. m. sharp, THURSDAY, Oct. 4, at Central Auction Station, 241 Aliso street. 20 head good Horses and Mules, some of which are trotting bred, suitable for heavy work, driving, road and saddle horses; 2 open Hacks, well broken, gentle and sound; 2 Spring wagons, 2 sets Double and 2 sets Single Harness. This property belongs to the estate of F. D. Oliver, Santa Maria, Santa Barbara county, and will positively be sold without limit or reserve.

RHOADES & MACHMAN, Auctioneers.
Office 420-440 S. Spring St.

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G. M. SWEENEY, Auctioneer, 332 South Spring Street.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Oct. 3, 1900.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS. In 1870 when the first refunding act was passed, there were outstanding United States bonds as follows:

Five per cent. five-twenties of 1865	$865,143,750
Six per cent. five-twenties of June, 1865	1,237,700
Six per cent. five-twenties of 1865	23,113,450
Six per cent. five-twenties of 1865	160,144,500
Six per cent. consols of 1865	281,227,450
Six per cent. consols of 1867	318,422,650
Six per cent. consols of 1868	62,077,600
Five per cent. loan of 1874	14,211,650
Five per cent. loan of 1881	185,690,750
Total	$1,905,345,550

The refunding operations began in 1871, and continued until 1879. The bonds sold for the purpose of refunding were:

Five per cent. loan of 1881	$200,000,000
Four and one-half per cent. loan of 1891	235,000,000
Four per cent. loan of 1907	710,949,150
Total	$1,145,949,150

At first only 5 per cent. bonds could be floated, but as the credit of the government increased 4½s were offered and still later 4s. The saving in interest by these operations amounted to $18,000,846.50.

The Cleveland bond sales were as follows:

Kind of bonds.	Amount.	Price.	Proceeds.
5 per cent., 1881	$10,000,000	117.261	$11,726,100
5 per cent., 1881	45,000,000	117.277	52,774,650
5 per cent., 1881	42,917,000	118.1	50,671,577
4 per cent., 1907	100,000,000	111.562	111,562,000
Total	$197,917,000		$226,734,327

March 14, 1900, the last refunding act was approved. The new bonds authorized bear only 2 per cent. They are known as consols, and up to June 30 there had been sold of these $397,-136,950.

The bonds redeemed under this act are:

	Amount for Saving in Premium	
	Bonds Redeemed.	Interest. Paid.
Loan of 1858-1874	$14,000,000	$1,680,000 $1,680,000
Funded loan of 1881	130,317,450	15,638,094 12,752,111
Loan of 1904	47,582,950	5,710,954 4,776,161
Total	$191,900,400	$23,029,048 $19,208,272

The saving to the government on all these three classes of bonds is $7,542,710.

COMMERCIAL.

SUGAR LOWER. Sugar is off 40 cents per cental on all grades.

FOREIGN CITRUS FRUIT. The quantities of lemons and oranges, by lease on the way to America on the date of September 15, for the last three years, are as follows:

	1898.	1899.	1900.
Lemons	86,200	54,600	92,400
Oranges	.....	.....	1,600

NO CHEAP RICE. The domestic rice crop is somewhat larger than normal, but there is so good an export demand prices are certain to rule firm all the year.

DEAD CURRANTS. Zante currants of the best grades are over 13 cents at eastern trade centers, and sure to stay there, if not go higher.

CALIFORNIA CURED FRUIT. The figures below show the output in pounds of California for twelve years of six varieties of dried fruits:

Year.	Prunes.	Peaches.	Apricots.
1888	9,000,000	6,000,000	3,200,000
1889	12,000,000	7,200,000	4,000,000
1890	12,000,000	11,000,000	4,000,000
1891	12,000,000	11,000,000	12,000,000
1892	12,000,000	11,000,000	12,000,000
1893	24,000,000	22,000,000	12,000,000
1894	24,000,000	22,000,000	12,000,000
1895	24,000,000	22,000,000	12,000,000
1896	24,000,000	22,000,000	12,000,000
1897	24,000,000	22,000,000	12,000,000
1898	24,000,000	22,000,000	12,000,000
1899	24,000,000	22,000,000	12,000,000
Total	247,000,000	201,200,000	127,200,000

Year.	Apples.	Pears.	Plums.
1888	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000
1889	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1890	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1891	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1892	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1893	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1894	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1895	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1896	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1897	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1898	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1899	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000

Of the six varieties of dried fruits mentioned, California's total for 1899 was 321,000,000 pounds, and the larger part of it was exported. Of canned fruit, her output for 1899 was nearly 20,000,000 cases, each case containing two dozen two and one-half-pound tins.

To this might be added raisins, 75,000,000 to 100,000,000 pounds; figs, a respectable showing, and other fruits in less quantity.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

COSTLY BLACK LIST. A few years ago a man living in a Wisconsin town had his name put on the delinquent list for not paying his bill. The subsequent applied for credit to another merchant and was refused, says Grocer Criterion, because his name was on the list. He sued the merchant who had placed his name on the list, and was given him $500 damages. The jury gave him $500 damages. The merchant appealed the case on the argument that the man had suffered no damage, but the Supreme Court of Wisconsin sustained the decision and the defendant received $500 with costs. And this is the law in every State in the Union.

FUTURE SOURCES OF COAL SUPPLIES. In an editorial the New York Times, after remarking that a great deal more attention is being directed to the question of the exportation of American coal than the facts warrant, observes that China, Japan, Korea and Formosa are full of coal; Australia and New Zealand can immensely increase their output; the Andes range is coal bearing throughout its entire length, and running through Peru and Chile near the coast, are seams of the finest coal known, including true anthracite, with only 1 per cent. of ash. Canada is much coal in parts of Africa. British North America is well supplied, and will draw largely from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Coal is also found in Spain. In a word, coal is well distributed over the earth's surface and when a serious search for it begins, it will be found than can be developed for centuries to come. In this connection it is interesting to note that Canada's exports of bituminous coal have been as follows: In 1898, 1,110,567 tons; 1899, 1,102,867 tons; 1900, 1,245,600 tons; 1902, 1,400,123 tons; 1904, 1,540,340 tons.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped out from Southern California Monday two carloads of lemons, making a total for the season of all citrus fruits of 17,027 carloads.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Winchester 'Wer and mild-cured bacons are advanced. Dry salt bellies and short clears are firmer. Silver Leaf and White Label pure lards are firmer.

There is not much doing in dried fruits here. Nearly all the apricots in this section have been disposed of. The few that are left are being held in small lots they bring 5 to 6 cents to growers. There or four cars will cover the prunes in this section, and one Pomona firm has these. At San José the demand is good on eastern and foreign accounts.

Walnuts are about all gathered and the crop is being quickly moved. Small lots outside the syndicate are slow of sale.

Live stock and fresh meats are very firm.

Wheat and corn are firm. Bran and cracked corn continue firm at the recent advance.

There is not a new feature to note in hides or wool. Dealers are watching the eastern market for an improvement in the situation there before they operate here to any great extent. Prices are nominal.

Butter is firm. Receipts are light. Prices in San Francisco are so high that goods from that point cannot be sold here at a profit for 57½ cents for best grades. Most of the coast butter is going north owing to higher prices. Merchants are dependant mostly on the local output.

Ranch eggs are coming in very slowly. They are firm at 27 cents generally, but some sales are made from ½ to 1 cent higher.

Local cheese is off 1 cent per pound.

Honey is scarce and firm.

Choice to fancy potatoes are firm. The best local are bringing 90 cents to $1 a cental. Fancy Salinas Burbanks are $1.30 a cental. Sweets are steady.

Onions are steady at $1 to $1.10 a cental.

The demand for lemons on eastern account continues good. The crop is getting to be well disposed of. Receipts of fresh fruits, excepting apples and grapes, which are in good demand at quoted prices, are light. Cranberries are on the market at $4.50 a barrel.

Live poultry is moving pretty freely. Young large turkeys that will weigh ten pounds and over are in good demand and wanted. Game is coming in quite freely for so early in the season, and is meeting with a ready demand.

Hay is firm at quoted prices.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14; Fancy, wrapped, 14½; plain wrapped, 13½; Gilbert bacon, 13½; medium, 12½; Gilbert bacon, 12½; Thatcher, 14@14½; of all, 14@14½; Orange brand, 14½.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 17½; Gilbert hams, 15½; picnic, 9½@10; Winchester, 15½@15½; Orange brand, 15½.

LARD—Per lb., Rex brand, 10½; Gilbert leaf, 10½; Gilbert kettle, 10½; silver leaf, 10½; Orange brand, 10½.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 10½@11½; short clears, 10½@11½; clear backs, 9½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 14@15; outsides, 9@10.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 10 lb.: Family, $7.00; extra mess, $6.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sugarbrand, 14 lb., $12.00; Gilbert brand, 14 lb., $12.00; Orange brand, 14 lb., $12.00.

LARD—In 10s, 10½; 5s, 10½; 3s, 10½; tubs, 10½; pails, 10½; compound, 8½; Orange Blossom, 9.

White Label, 9½; Orange Blossom, 9.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 1.85; London Layers, per box, 1.60; loose, 6 pd lb., dealers, 6½; Muscatels, 4½; Valencias, 6½; Seedless, 6½; Sultanas, 6½; Nectarines, 6½; Imperials, 6½; Thompson's

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Staff of Americus Club Entertains.

National Bank Under New Officials.

J. C. Fraser President—Gasoline Stove Blaze—New Building.

PASADENA, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The staff of the Americus Club entertained the club members and invited guests to the number of 200 last evening in the club's headquarters in Williams's Hall. The club assembled at 7:30 and marched for an hour, returning to the hall, where the program had been prepared for them. After delivering three ringing cheers for McKinley and Roosevelt the members took their seats.

President Horace M. Dobbins welcomed the guests from Los Angeles and from Pasadena, and the members of the club in behalf of the staff, and after paying tribute to the administration announced the first number on the programme, a "buck and wing" dance by colored "Pompey;" there was a song, "My Inside Pocket," by the Americus Club Quartette; first violin, Mexican Band; Indian war dance, "Ghost of the Old Barn," quartette. Refreshments of ice cream and cake and cigars were served. Among the visitors were W. S. Hook, Dr. H. H. Rose, W. S. Hook, C. C. Reynolds, E. C. Bailey, J. B. Wright, C. C. Brown, F. E. Kennedy, Maj. Sellon, H. W. Magee, A. Bonsall, Judge Waldo M. York, Clerk, ex-Senator C. M. Simpson, Dan Los Angeles, Byron L. Oliver, Coe Wadsworth, N. P. Conrey, L. Williams, W. H. Hunt and Julius Wolf.

The meeting was concluded by a musical concert which lasted until nearly midnight.

The closing affair of the season of the Tuesday Club of the companies has had a delightful time and the staff has certainly enjoyed the compliment.

NEW OFFICIALS IN CHARGE.

The Pasadena National Bank opened today with its new corps of officials. Dr. J. C. Fraser is president, vice George F. Kennedy resigned; M. E. Wood, vice-president; Henry Newby, cashier; F. Fair, assistant cashier; C. J. Wright, J. C. Fraser, M. E. Wood, L. Perry, Carrie Judge, directors.

The new board elected the following resolution passed:

"That this bank accepts the resignation of George F. Kennedy and Charles A. Smith as directors and their interest to resign as vice-president and cashier, respectively, of the Pasadena National Bank. It is understood by this board that the gentlemen came into the management of affairs of the bank at a time of great exigency, and the board accepts that it was only by the exercise of judgment, wisdom and extreme care of these gentlemen that the business has been kept in its position before the community."

Mr. Monaghan is paid a special tribute and Mr. Smith is congratulated upon securing a position in San Francisco.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

This evening, in accordance with the orders No. 16, the Americus Club will assemble at the Santa Fe depot at 6:15 to take the special to Pomona. Hon. James McLachlan will speak. The field staff and band will leave the first car, and Cos. B, C, D of the second, third and fourth companies respectively, returning, the special will leave Pomona not later than 9 o'clock.

A fire broke out in the stove in the house of Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Matthews blazed up and the family were away, when the fire department was called, but when it arrived at the place, No. 326 West Colorado street, the blaze had been extinguished.

Henry Griffen of No. 234 Elevado street, will entertain in honor of Mrs. F. E. Dickens tomorrow, from 11 to 1 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Dickens, who is the pastor of the African Baptist Church, has been called to another field.

Mrs. E. Sherwood, a native of Wayne, Ind., aged 5 years, died at the home of her aunt on North Fair Oaks.

Mrs. Minnie Green, wife of Richard Green, died at 4 o'clock this afternoon at her home, No. 175 East Villa street. Mrs. Green came here four years ago in hopes of benefiting her health.

Work is being drawn for a $2000 cottage, for the Lamanda Park Company.

Mrs. Ware and Miss Estella Ware returned today from their summer home at Long Beach.

Mrs. Will sacrifice a block of Copper stock. Make offer. Box 51, Times Office, L. A.

Party with good reference to go to Pasadena car. 33 East Second.

Dress goods, suitable for waists from 7c. Jacoby Bros., 327 South Broadway.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

STEAMING TO OTHER ISLES.

AVALON, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Avalon started last night on a two weeks' cruise among the Channel Islands, under charter of Mrs. Mrs. S. G. Fancher and party. They go first to Santa Barbara, where they will procure the services of a pilot, and then will visit the islands of Santa Rosa, San Miguel and Anacapa.

The steamer Nellie, Capt. Frank Symons, left this morning for San Nicolas Island, chartered by Chapman Bros. over for a four months' expedition for Indian relics. They will leave him there, and at the end of the four months will return and take him off with his treasure. Chapman has a valuable collection of relics from San Nicolas, and will supplement it with a collection from these two islands were of the same race, and while all the articles are of stone or bone, they are different and distinct in form.

Work started for San Clemente Island with Frank Turbo, a Portuguese, who goes over to the island waters, with a view to establishing a fishing station there for the winter.

SANTA CATALINA BREVITIES.

J. R. Metcalf, a large cattle owner in the San Bernardino Mountains, and O. D. Collins, superintendent of the Bear Valley Water Company's works in the mountains, both of Bear Valley, made a famous catch of fish this morning. They were out with the Mildred, and at 11 o'clock came in, their desires satiated. They had fifty albicore and two bonita sharks.

The Ramona went to the Isthmus yesterday with a party which, for numbers, was a reminder of the halcyon days of last summer. They were Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Metcalf of Bear Valley; Mrs. E. Knight, San Bernardino; Miss Minnie Wray, Sacramento; Mrs. Iva Sheridan, Denver; Mrs. C. A. Simpson, Signet, O.; Mrs. C. A. Patch, Barton; C. W. Brookman and wife, Harmony, Cal.; J. H. Miller, P. Lubetich, William Bloomer, Avalon; Mr. and Mrs. T. Gray, Charles James, I. B. Hopper, Los Angeles; H. M. Pierce, San Francisco; M. Furstenfeld, Alhambra.

Postmaster Stanton is taking a bit of recreation in Los Angeles.

R. J. Cope and family have gone to Los Angeles for the winter.

Mrs. J. B. Hundley and son, Johnnie, of Colorado Springs, who spent all the winter of 1898 here, returned to Hotel Metropole yesterday for the winter. They are accompanied by F. R. Atherton, also of Colorado Springs, Mrs. Hundley's brother.

Charles P. Burnett, wife, child and maid of Colorado Springs are guests at the Metropole.

Dr. E. P. Jeffries, the good genius of the Isthmus, suffered a very severe attack of heart trouble a few days since, and yesterday on the arrival of the Ramona at the Isthmus she was chartered to bring him to Avalon, where he now is, under the care of Dr. Peckham.

POMONA MAN ENDS HIS LIFE.

Thought to Have Brooded Over What a Los Angeles Specialist Said.

POMONA, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] This morning about 5:30 o'clock, Fred T. Clark, formerly a member of the blacksmithing and wagon-building firm of Clark & Cooper, committed suicide by sending a bullet through his brain. Mr. Clark did the act in a barn back of his home at No. 462 West Center street, and was discovered by his children, who heard the report of the pistol.

When found, Clark was lying full length on the barn floor, clad in nightshirt, coat and trousers, with his right arm across his breast, the revolver between his legs, and blood oozing from a wound in his head. Medical aid was hastily called, and upon examination the bullet was found to have entered the right side of the head, just above the temple, and to have made a clean course through the brain, coming out above the left temple.

Clark died in half an hour. He was about 40 years old, and had been afflicted with heart trouble for some time. Last week he went to Los Angeles and consulted a specialist, who told him that he was likely to die at any time. It is supposed that he constantly brooded over the condition of his health, and in a fit of despondency decided to end his life.

The deceased, who was well and favorably known here, is survived by a widow, three sons and two daughters. The Coroner has been telephoned and will be out from Los Angeles tomorrow morning.

LONG BEACH.

CALDWELL SWORN AS TRUSTEE.

LONG BEACH, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] A. B. Caldwell appeared before City Clerk Julian Tuesday evening and took the oath of office as City Trustee. Subsequently he and City Trustees Walker and Stephens met as the Board of City Trustees and transacted business. The meeting purported to be an adjourned session of the board held Monday evening.

The action taken at the board meeting Monday night when Mr. Caldwell was declared elected to membership in that body by the votes of only two of its members is the subject of much comment. Interesting developments are expected.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

The Los Angeles County Baptist Association opened its annual meeting at the Long Beach Baptist Church this morning with a good attendance, Rev. Philip J. Ward of Los Angeles, the moderator, was present and Rev. H. Brooks, pastor of the Long Beach Baptist Church, delivered an address in which he welcomed the association at the seaside. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. A. L. Wadsworth of Monrovia. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. Joseph Smale, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Los Angeles. His subject was, "Christ and Him Crucified—the Preacher's Only Message, the Hearer's Only Gospel and God's Only Method." Rev. T. N. Lord conducted a devotional service this afternoon and it was followed by a large volume of miscellaneous business.

The exercises of the Young People's Convention, held in connection with the association Tuesday evening, included a praise service led by R. B. Jacques, the chapel-car evangelist, an address on "How to Make Our Prayer-Meetings More Effective," by Rev. J. H. Scott of Fullerton, and an address on "Life At Its Best" by Rev. A. L. Wadsworth.

NEW SCHOOL SITE.

The School Trustees at a meeting Wednesday evening decided to accept the Long Beach Development Company's proposition for the sale of a school site to the district. The ground is a block bounded by Atlantic and Lime avenues and Fifth and Sixth streets. The company valued the land at $2000, but as a concession, offered it to the district for $2100. Of the four sets of competitive plans for the building the ones submitted by H. F. Starbuck have been accepted. The plans provide for a one-story building with basement and furnace, containing four class rooms and an assembly room. The building is to cost $9000.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

On account of the overcrowded condition of the public schools the School Trustees have employed Miss Mary M. Reaves as an additional teacher.

Irving Armstrong, a son of John McL. Armstrong, on Cedar avenue, was severely burned by an accident Thursday evening. Where a brush fire had been he discovered a tin can which he caught on the end of a stick and swung over his head. Live coals dropped out of the can and fell down the back of his neck, under the clothing. The sufferer was attended by Dr. Wood.

ORANGE COUNTY WIDE AWAKE.

Large Audience Addressed at Santa Ana Last Night by Hon. J. C. Needham.

SANTA ANA, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Grand Opera-house was filled tonight to listen to the speech of Hon. J. C. Needham, Republican candidate for Congress from this district. Mr. Needham talked for an hour, during which time he showed that there were good trusts and bad trusts, and that the bad trusts ought to be suppressed and the good trusts encouraged; that the bad trusts were being held up to the public gaze as an example of all trusts by the Democrats, and that in this unfair method they were making political capital, in the apparent hope that the individual voter would become prejudiced and influenced.

The process by which the Philippines came into the possession of the United States was plainly told, and incidentally it was truthfully stated that the man who now seeks the Presidency through the suffrage of the Democrats took off his uniform down in Florida and went to the city of Washington to labor with his Democratic friends to vote for the ratification of the treaty of peace which provided with the sovereign power of Spain that those islands should be ceded to the United States.

The importance of returning a Republican Congressman to the National Legislature was dwelt upon at some length, during which it was shown that it would be greatly to the interests of the raisin growers, as well as to the fruit and nut growers in the Seventh District, to have representatives at Washington who were in sympathy with "protection for their industries."

Following Mr. Needham Judge Langley of this city made an interesting talk of more than half an hour, during which he pleased, as well as instructed, his audience on political topics of the day.

Mr. Needham will speak in Fullerton Thursday night.

Preceding the meeting tonight the Columbia Club gave an exhibition drill on the street, which was witnessed by several thousand people, the curb being a perfect jam for an hour before the appearance of the club. There never has been a uniformed marching club in this section of Southern California which attracted so much attention as the Columbia Club, and incidentally it certainly is doing a world of good for the Republican party.

INTEREST IN IRRIGATION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, was held at the water office in Orange yesterday for the purpose of electing a new board of directors for the ensuing year. The meeting was the largest in the history of the company, all of which shows that there is increased interest in irrigation throughout this section of the valley. The total assets of the company are now over $300,000 and its receipts for water during the past year have been $12,686.65; and in addition to this $1000 was received for water power and other minor items, making up a total of $14,171.80. On construction account it has received $46,418.80, aggregating a grand total income for the year of $74,824.73. The company is composed of all within the boundaries of the irrigation district who own water-stocked land. The canvass of the vote at yesterday's election is being made. It will probably be two days yet before the result is known.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

The custodian of the county park has made his quarterly report to the Supervisors and it shows that a very large number of visitors go to the park each month. The report also shows that there has been considerable improvement made at the park during the past three months.

The Cubbon Oil Company has filed articles of incorporation with the County Clerk. The company is capitalized at $250,000. The board of directors are Robert McFadden, John Cubbon, W. B. Wall, H. C. Dawes and Granville Spurgeon.

Hon. Stephen M. White of Los Angeles will address a meeting of Democrats in this city next Tuesday evening.

Cattle thieves are reported as operating in the western portion of the county.

ANAHEIM.

FREE DELIVERY LOOKS BETTER.

ANAHEIM, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Publication this morning in the Cucamonga correspondence of The Times of the authoritative statement from Washington headquarters that no certan make of mail boxes need be used on free rural mail delivery routes created a stir here. On the three routes out of this city residents have all along been advised that they must purchase a certain make of box. Many refused to comply and have been debarred from the benefits of the rural delivery system. The liberty allowed in selection of boxes, according to the Washington statement, will make a very great change here in favor of free delivery.

POLITICS WARMING UP.

Monday night's Republican meeting in this city started the political pot boiling in earnest in northern Orange county. Republicans were enthused and are at work. Democrats, too, have been rustled into activity and today strung a big streamer across the street. Dr. Hasson, candidate for the Assembly on the Republican ticket, is developing a great deal of strength and in this section will run ahead of his ticket. The old soldiers are enthusiastically for him.

WANT GUARANTEED SEED.

It is found that the loss in the peat-land from mixed and inferior seed imposed by dealers upon growers will be less than at first anticipated in the celery fields. Careful inspection has greatly reduced the percentage of worthless growth. The growers, however, are determined to safe-guard themselves in the future and propose to organize to that end. They will then refuse to buy other than guaranteed seed.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

William Munyard, aged 59 years, died anexpectedly at his home near Garden Grove yesterday. He had been ill with heart trouble for some time, but his condition was not thought serious. The funeral was held today.

A High School literary society has been formed with John Hauser, president; Carl Zeus, vice-president; Miss Edna McWilliams, secretary; Will Nevats, treasurer.

CUCAMONGA.

NEWS BREVITIES.

CUCAMONGA, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Dr. H. C. Stinchfield and Lottie M. Brown were married at Yuma, Ariz., yesterday. Both are well known in this city, and the groom has numerous relatives here. Mrs. R. A. Stinchfield, the groom's mother, is in Yuma for a week.

J. A. Cooke arrived from Missouri yesterday to look after the property of his brother, J. H. Cooke, who was killed by a Southern Pacific train at Ontario last week.

The public schools opened Monday with a large attendance. The building has been remodeled and painted. Many new scholars have been enrolled and will necessitate another teacher.

The decision of Judge Oster of San Bernardino regarding the water company does not revoke the sale of 130 inches of water to Ontario, and this phase of the celebrated case must be decided in the Supreme Court.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Will of Probably the Richest Man in the County Filed for Probate.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The will of Lewis Jacobs, late president of the Bank of San Bernardino, who died September 18 at sea on his way home from a pleasure trip in Europe, was filed yesterday for probate. The total value of the estate is over $395,000 which does not include $40,000 of life insurance. The estate is divided between the four daughters of the deceased, Mrs. Sarah Newburg and Miss Lena Jacobs of San Bernardino; Mrs. Priscilla Roman of San Francisco and Mrs. Gussie Polaski of Los Angeles. O. Newburg, son-in-law of the deceased, is named as sole executor of the will, to serve without bonds. Mr. Jacobs was probably the wealthiest man in San Bernardino county. The property as listed in the petition for probate, includes $125,000 cash in San Bernardino, $30,000 in banks of New York, $30,000 in San Francisco banks, $4000 in Los Angeles banks and loans, secured and unsecured, amounting to $100,000. The real estate consists of improved business property, city and town lots, residences, orange groves and fruit orchards, in San Bernardino, Riverside and Los Angeles counties, the whole valued at $195,000.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Some changes were made in the voting precincts of the county yesetrday by the Board of Supervisors. The new voting precinct of Fredalba was established. The voting precinct of Danby, recently abolished, was reestablished. The voting precinct of Rochester was abolished and that territory added to the Etiwanda precinct. The Declez precinct has been severed from Rialto and added to Bloomington.

Some months ago the Rialto Irrigation District loaned the city the use of an engine for pumping water. The city has used the engine, but has not paid for it. The Rialto people have made formal demand that the engine be either returned or paid for. The City Trustees last night referred the matter to the Water Committee.

A special Santa Fé train of inspection, consisting of the private cars of Superintendents Wells and Beamer, arrived here yesterday afternoon, and after a short stay proceeded on its way to Barstow.

The September report filed by Health Officer Colliver goes to show that the recent shake-up he gave the milk men has resulted in a marked improvement in the quality of milk furnished in the city.

Capt. T. H. Goff, formerly commanding officer of Co. K, N.G.C., was presented with a handsome office chair last evening by members of the company.

The Supervisors yesterday authorized the issuance of bonds to the amount of $4500 by the Mission school district.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

NORTHERN APPLES CONDEMNED.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Horticultural Commissioner G. P. Hall this morning condemned several hundred cases of apples, which were shipped to San Diego commission merchants, arriving here on the steamer Santa Rosa last night from Santa Cruz. The commissioner prohibited their sale or delivery by the steamship company, as they were infected with the codling moth. The fruit will be shipped back to San Francisco on the Santa Rosa this evening.

MAY BE SHORTENED.

In the course of an interview today, Senator Perkins intimated that it was not impossible that the visit of himself and other gentlemen interested in the Pacific Coast Steamship Company might result in shortening the line by water from this city to San Francisco to two days instead of two and a half or more as at present.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

The County Supervisors are about to pass upon an ordinance to protect the small fish in the bay by prohibiting the use of purseneta or seines in those waters. When the small fish are caught the large ones must seek food elsewhere, and thus fishing is spoiled.

PORT NOTES.

The California and Oriental steamer Carlisle City sailed for San Francisco Tuesday afternoon, after discharging here 2700 tons of cargo, at the rate of a hundred tons per hour.

The St. Denis sailed last evening for San Quintin and Cedros Islands.

The Santa Rosa came in last evening from San Francisco and way ports with considerable freight and fifty-three passengers.

Word has been received that Mrs. Mary Hughes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jackson of this city, a bride of a year ago, was a victim of the Galveston disaster.

Drs. R. F. Phillips, Emma T. Reed and H. R. Harbison of this city are to deliver addresses at the Southern California Dental Association's session to be held in Santa Barbara next week.

CORONADO BEACH.

INSPECTING WEATHER BUREAUS.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Government Weather Bureau Inspector Alexander G. McAdie, with headquarters at San Francisco, arrived at the hotel last evening, with his wife, on the steamer Santa Rosa. Mr. McAdie is making a tour of inspection along the coast signal stations, having begun at Eureka.

SLAUGHTERING GAME.

Members of the Otay Gun Club, who have been at the Otay dam on the first duck hunt of the season, found plenty of fine game. They returned today with 2300 dead birds.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Senator George C. Perkins of Oakland, J. D. Farrell, J. F. Lawless and H. C. Clark of Seattle are late arrivals at this hotel.

W. T. Heffernan, Los Angeles; F. B. McElroy, Chicago; W. D. Palmer, Atlanta, Ga.; Charles H. Dipps, Covington, Ky., and A. M. Lovelace, San Francisco, registered Tuesday.

Mrs. Von Komatzki of Vienna, Mrs. Henry St. Goar and Miss Mary Cosgrove of San Francisco left this morning for Los Angeles, and eastern and northern points, en route to Europe.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Man Who Sunk the First Oil Well in the United States Passes Away.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Shortly after daylight this morning death came to Benjamin B. Campbell at his cottage at Baxter Terrace, where he has lived for nearly a year, being unable to return to Pennsylvania last spring, after spending the winter here, as has been his wont for the past seven years.

"Judge" Campbell, as he was familiarly known here, was born near Pittsburgh, July 10, 1823. Early in life he studied law, and was recognized as one of the most brilliant lawyers in Pittsburgh.

He soon became interested in oil development, however, and left the law practice. He sunk the first oil well ever put down in the United States and has since been connected with the oil business, both in the East and the West. He was the chief organizer and manager of the Bear Creek Company, which put up and maintained the only considerable fight against the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Wade, sister of the late Nicholas K. Wade of Montecito. The union was blessed by two daughters, the elder of whom died years ago. The other is Mrs. Margaret de Land, the authoress. During the summer months Mrs. De Land and her husband spent several weeks with her father at Baxter Terrace.

About six years ago Mr. Campbell bought the A. Hope Doog residence on Bath street, intending to rebuild and make it his home, but shortly afterward his wife died, and his home was never established. His summers were spent in the East and his winters here. Although retired from active business since his residence here, he was interested in the Juneau, Alaska, bank, and was associated with Messrs. Richards, Edwards and others, as president of a mining company operating in British Columbia.

B. B. Campbell was a remarkable business man, but his true self was revealed most to his intimate friends. No one who asked a favor of him was ever turned away. It was his delight to give and to help. This he did unostentatiously, but hundreds of people know the benevolence of his big heart.

MISSION BROTHER BURIED.

The funeral of Brother Anthony Gallagher, O.F.M., took place at the old mission at 10 a.m. today. The deceased was a native of Pettigo, Ireland, 86 years old. For nearly forty years he was custodian of the relic room at the mission, and piloted thousands of curious tourists through the old building. He was noted for his devotion to the church.

NEARLY DROWNED.

A young man was rescued from drowning while bathing at Plaza del Mar this morning by Mrs. W. P. Butcher. He is said to have served in the Philippine service, but has recently been in the hospital at Los Angeles.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

By the end of this week the rails will be laid across the El Capitan viaduct, and by the 15th trains will be able to reach Arroyo Hondo, which will leave only about five miles of the road requiring "gap." The work is rushed in every possible detail. New gangs of workmen arrive by almost every train.

A large delegation of local people will go to Ventura tomorrow. Through the Chamber of Commerce a half-rate was obtained, and a special train will bring the visitors home, after the evening entertainment.

A Bombay cablegram says the India coffee trade with France is threatened with extinction by the new French duty on colonial products. India annually exports 7,000,000 pounds of coffee to France, and if it has to pay twice the duty levied on Brazilian coffee, this trade, it is asserted, will be ruined.

A TRUEBRAIN

Can be Built by the Right Materials.

The statement is made and is susceptible of proof that brains are built somewhat as a wall or house are built of certain defined and well understood things.

Wood may be the principal and largest article in a house, but it cannot be formed into a house without the nails, bolts or screws to hold it in shape.

We know that albumen is the bulkiest thing used by Nature in building a human brain; but albumen alone does not make a brain. It requires the small particles of Phosphate of Potash (like the nails in the house) to form the albumen into what is known as gray matter in brain and nerve tissue.

The albumen exists in large quantities in a variety of food.

The Phosphate of Potash is found in its truest form in certain parts of field grains. When a man shows brain fag, or a woman shows nervous symptoms, it is prima facie evidence that the Phosphate of Potash is used up faster than the food supplies it. Therefore either quit the worrying work or get food strong in the natural Phosphate of Potash, to more quickly and surely replace the daily loss.

That is the especial errand of the famous food, Grape-Nuts.

Good sturdy nerves and a healthy active tireless brain, will make a man rich where he is sure to fail when the brain is unable to carry out the behests of the mind.

Remember that Phosphate of Potash as a drug, will not do, for Nature takes kindly only to such body builders when presented in food as prepared in Dame Nature's own laboratory.

Grape-Nuts are to be found in all first-class groceries, and once tried the delicious flavor will never be forgotten, while the feeling of increased strength and vigor of brain and nerves will tell its own tale.

PERSONAL.

Postmaster Androus of Pomona registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

Mrs. M. E. Harris has just returned from an extended trip through the East.

George Cook, a mining man from Johannesburg, Cal., is registered at the Nadeau.

F. J. Carman, an oil operator from Bakersfield, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

W. H. Davis, representing a big drug concern of Detroit, Mich., is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

S. W. Taylor, a large mine owner from Denver, is stopping at the Van Nuys, Main street.

F. A. Hyde, a prominent San Francisco attorney, is a guest at the Van Nuys on Main street.

Alfred Ringling of Ringling Bros., the circus magnates, is spending a few days here, enjoying the climate.

Louis Weinmann, a well-known insurance man of San Francisco, is stopping at the Van Nuys on Main street.

A. Applebaum, representing a large drilling company of Louisville, Ky., is a guest at the Van Nuys on Main street.

E. A. Phelps of San Francisco, is a guest at the Van Nuys on Main street. He travels for an eastern silverware factory.

W. H. Cheatham and wife of Hutchinson, Kan., were guests yesterday at the Van Nuys on Main street. Mr. Cheatham is a railroad man.

A. G. Towne, of the wholesale paper house of Blake, Moffit & Towne, is registered at the Van Nuys on Main street, from San Francisco.

Thomas W. Walsh, American representative of a large British liquor concern, is registered at the Van Nuys on Broadway, from New York.

W. L. Stewart, vice-president and general manager of the Union Oil Company, is registered at the Van Nuys on Broadway, from Santa Paula.

Graham E. Babcock and wife of Coronado, San Diego county, are at the Van Nuys on Main street. Mr. Babcock is the son of the proprietor of the Hotel Coronado.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rabbith and son, tourists from Boston, are guests at the Van Nuys on Broadway. They have spent the last twelve months in touring Southern California.

Ellwood Mead at Phoenix.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Oct. 3.—Ellwood Mead, president of the National Irrigation Congress, and irrigation expert for the Department of Agriculture, is here in conference with promoters of the plans for the storage of water for the Salt River Valley. He appeared before the Board of Trade last night and explained many points which have been under dispute. Mr. Mead will remain here several days and look over the proposed reservoir sites.

A severe headache can be at once relieved if you go about it in the right way. If you want a remedy that will quiet the nerves and make the stomach pure and sweet—in fact you want

Baldwin's Celery Soda

It is a prompt and efficient cure for nervous or sick headache, neuralgia, nausea, sea sickness and mental fatigue. Celery Soda is a sparkling effervescent drink—pleasant and palatable. It costs 10c, 25c, 50c and $1.00 and is to be had at

DEAN'S PHARMACY, 251 S. Spring St.
THOMAS DRUG CO., Spring and Temple Streets.
TROUT'S PHARMACY, 603 s. d Broadway.
OFF and VAUGHN, 4th and Spring Streets.
FRANK D. OWEN, 157 S Temple St.
FRANK N. DEARS, 2236 S. Grand Ave. Los Angeles

Stricture CURED WHILE You Sleep. 18,946 CURED Last Year.
GRAIN-SOLVENT CRAYONS will dissolve, digest and forever remove Stricture in 15 days, reducing
ENLARGED PROSTATE GLAND.
Crayons are inserted at night and dissolve in three hours, curing while you sleep. No round about guess work or stomach dragging, but a direct, local application to the entire Urethral Tract. The sluggish accumulation in
VARICOCELE
is expelled by restoring healthy circulation through the Prostate Gland. FREE
VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED TREATISE
ST. JAMES ASSN., 228 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

BIG PANOCHE OIL CO.

Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells.
521 Laughlin Building, LOS ANGELES

Ocean Wonders.
Shells Ground To Order.
Shells and native wood souvenirs manufactured wholesale and retail.
Winkler's Curios 346 S. Broadway.

CHEAPER THAN DIRT; PEARLINE

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box; 6 boxes $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

ANOTHER hundred of our celebrated alarm clocks received. Remember you get the clock and a guarantee worth something for the $1.00 you need one these dark mornings.
W. J. GETZ, Jeweler, 353 S. Broadway.

Aurocone Spectacles are Comfortable.
If You Need Glasses Follow the Crowd to Marshutz
OPTICIAN. 245 S. SPRING.

THE FOO & WING HERB CO., 903 S. Olive St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Diagnosis and Examination Free.
Absent from 4 p.m. Fridays until 12 m. Sundays

Our Importation Of Dutch Flowering Bulbs just received. Call and see them. Catalogue free.
Germain Seed and Plant Co., 220 S. MAIN ST.

BAJA CALIFORNIA
DAMIANA BITTERS
Is a great Restorative, Invigorator and Nervine. The most wonderful aphrodisiac and Special Tonic for the Sexual Organs of both sexes. The Mexican Remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Sold on its own Merits. WAGNER ALTS & BRUNN, Agents, 322 Market St., S. F.—(Send for circular.)

DR. WONG AND Chinese Herbs.
If said something you do not believe, he can say it's not so. I can prove what I say. If you give me a trial. All diseases can be treated by the pulse. Consultation and diagnosis free.
713 S. Main St.

Berlin Dye Works
Improved Dry Process.
Men's suits cleaned and pressed..... $1.25 | Ladies' dress skirts cleaned and pressed..... 75c
242 S. Broadway.

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, 325-329 COMMERCIAL STREET.

C. F. Heinzeman UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER
220 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES. Prompt attention given to orders by wire or mail.

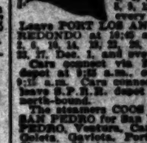
LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, La Grande Station, Foot of Second Street.

Overland Express — Leaves 7:25 p.m. daily. Arrives 7:30 a.m. daily.
San Bernardino, via Pasadena — Leaves for 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 7:25 p.m. Arrive from 7:30 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
San Bernardino, via Pomona — Leaves for 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from 12:15 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
Redlands, via Pasadena — Leaves for 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from 7:30 a.m., 12:15 p.m.
Redlands, via Pomona — Leaves for 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from 12:15 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
Riverside, via Pasadena — Leaves for 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from 7:30 a.m., 12:15 p.m.
Riverside, via Pomona — Leaves for 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from 12:15 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa — Leaves for 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 7:25 p.m. Arrive from 7:30 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
Orange, Santa Ana and Anaheim — Leaves for 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 7:25 p.m. Arrive from 7:30 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
Pomona — Leaves for 7:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 7:25 p.m. Arrive from 7:30 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
Whittier — Leaves for 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from 12:15 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
San Bernardino and Cucamonga — Leaves for 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from 12:15 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
Redondo Beach — Leaves Los Angeles, First street, 9:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 11:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m.
Santa Monica and Ocean Park — Leaves Los Angeles, First street, 9:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 11:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m.
Mite-Shaped Tracks — Leaves, 9:00 a.m. Arrive, 4:45 p.m.
Pasadena and Orange Cars — Leaves daily, 6:00 a.m. Arrive daily, 12:30 a.m.
Pasadena cars, Sundays only, Monday, Pasadena cars, Orange cars, 7:30 a.m. Arrive daily.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

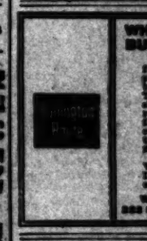


Leave PORT LOS ANGELES at 1 p.m., and SAN DIEGO at 9 a.m. for PORT HARFORD (SAN LUIS OBISPO) at 10 p.m. the same days. Leave PORT HARFORD at 9 a.m. the following days. Nov. 1, 13, 25, Dec. 7, and every 12th day thereafter. Leave SAN DIEGO at 1 p.m. and PORT LOS ANGELES at 5 p.m. the same days. Nov. 2, 14, 26, Dec. 8, and every 12th day thereafter. Connect at SAN DIEGO with the Santa Fe train leaving Los Angeles at 8:00 a.m., or Redondo at 9:15 a.m. Connect with the Port Los Angeles leaving S.P.R.R. depot at 1:15 p.m. for steamers [illegible]-bound.

The steamers COOS BAY and BONITA leave SAN PEDRO for San Francisco via PORT HARFORD, Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, Port Harford, Cayucos, Port San Luis, Monterey and Santa Cruz, Oct. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Nov. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Dec. 4, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect with steamers at Port Harford leave S.P.R.R. (Arcade depot) at 7:45 a.m. Terminal Ry's depot at 8:00 a.m. Redondo at 9:15 a.m. For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing days and hours of sailing without previous notice.

W. PARRIS, Agent, 222 S. Broadway, corner 2nd, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.



WHY TAKE THE BURLINGTON?
The toughest sleepers used for the Burlington route are those on the fast mail run by the Pullman Company. They're in no sense "cars." Just as good as those on the limited, only no extra fare is charged. Three Low Rates every day to Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago—ALL points east.
W. W. ELLIOTT, Agent, 252 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

"Spreckels Line"
S. S. Moana
SAILS Oct. 5, 2 p.m. VIA Honolulu for Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.
S. S. Queen
SAILS OCT. 17, 2 p.m. For Honolulu only.
HUGH B. RICE, Agt. 324 S. Spring street. Phone M. 324

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

LOS ANGELES—A Texas Steer.
BURBANK—The Moth and the Flame.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	5 a.m.	8 p.m.			5 a.m.	8 p.m.
Boston	64	66	New York	72	67	67
Washington	66	68	Buffalo	72	68	72
Pittsburgh	62	71	Cleveland	66	67	74
Chicago	68	74	St. Paul	60	64	68
St. Louis	72	76	Kansas City	68	72	76
Los Angeles	72	76	Jacksonville	72	76	78

(*The maximum is for Oct. 3; the minimum for Oct. 4. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.)

DOTS AND DASHES.

Pastor's Return.

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Thomson have returned from a two months' visit to Canada. Next Sunday the services of the Independent Church of Christ, at Simpson Auditorium, of which Dr. Thomson is pastor, will be resumed.

Spontaneous Combustion.

Fire broke out in a coal bin in the yard of the Tubbs Fuel and Feed Company, corner Sixteenth street and Central avenue, early yesterday morning. A telephone alarm was sent in and the blaze was extinguished by the district engine. Loss $50.

To Ventura.

One hundred tickets have already been ordered for the Chamber of Commerce excursion to Ventura next Saturday. They will be placed on sale in the secretary's office this morning. The committee must know to a certainty this evening how many are going.

Served His Time.

Glenn Russell, a colored boy, was shown to the officers of the night watch last night as they were preparing to go out on their beats. The lad will be released from jail today, after serving a sentence of 125 days for petty larceny, the theft of a bicycle. He is a brother of the notorious Hilliard Russell.

Promoter Newman Here.

W. G. Newman, a mining promoter, who has been operating in the East, and is said to be wanted by creditors in New York, is at the Van Nuys, accompanied by his wife and daughter and the latter's companion, Miss Hattie Lowery. Mr. Newman refused to be seen yesterday, on the grounds that he was too ill.

Grand Jury Busts.

The Federal grand jury resumed its meeting yesterday. It is understood that the case of alleged perjury, on the part of certain "scrippers" during the recent litigation before Circuit Judge E. M. Ross, are before the grand jurors. Subpoenaes have been issued for numerous witnesses, and sensational indictments may follow.

Bothersome Boys.

Three newsboys were arrested last night for annoying an old man who lives at the La Grande lodging-house. He was going home, carrying a basket containing two dozen eggs, which, on account of the pranks of the lads, he nearly dropped. The boys were taken to the Police Station, where they were compelled to apologize to the old man.

Angle's Rainbow Gown.

Miss Angie Snow of No. 1 Banor alley has reported to the police that some one has stolen her best gown. Miss Snow describes it as a dark pink, with a green collar and cuffs, and trimmed with ashes of roses. Miss Snow, for the guidance of the detective department, sent along a cherished sample of the ashes of roses trimming.

In Bad Condition.

Joseph H. Matson, who has been living with Thomas Fisher at the River Station, was removed from the Receiving Hospital to the County Hospital yesterday. As a result of a severe attack of typhoid fever some time ago Matson is now suffering from a complication of diseases, in addition to which it is thought that his mind is slightly unbalanced.

Fractured Ankle.

Jacob Steinburg, an old soldier, who lives at No. 126 North Anderson street, was sent to the Receiving Hospital at 9 o'clock yesterday. While at work in the yards of the Griffith Lumber Company on Alameda street, where he is employed, a pile of lumber fell on his right leg, fracturing the ankle. After the broken bone was set he was removed to the County Hospital.

Another Rally.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church and Sunday-school will have an annual rally next Sunday. Having about 1400 members, this is the seventh largest out of 7700 Presbyterian churches in the United States. An effort is being made to have 700 scholars present next Sunday at Sunday-school, and 1000 of the church's own members at the regular morning service.

Telephone Pole Ablaze.

A tall telephone pole at the northwest corner of Seventh and Figueroa streets, holding a large number of wires, burst into flame near the top at 6:45 o'clock last night. The fire department was summoned, and the blaze was quickly extinguished, but not before many of the wires were rendered useless. In consequence a large number of the residents of the western section of the city were deprived of the use of their telephones last night.

Back from Europe.

F. W. Blanchard has returned from a tour of several months in Europe, where he visited, among other scenes, the Paris Exposition. Mr. Blanchard, while in Paris, engaged some notable attractions for Los Angeles the coming season, including Leopold Godowsky, the great Polish pianist; Lenora Sparkes, violinist, and Katherine Fisk, contralto. Mr. Blanchard visited the home of Clarence Eddy, dined with Bonnie Nevada, and met many other musical celebrities.

Hit by Bean: Bullet.

Martin L. Mueller, U. S. Marine Corps, who was one of the legation guards at Peking, China, during the Boxer disturbance, is alive, though he had been mourned as dead. His name was printed among those of the slain, but his mother, Mrs. C. H. Mueller, No. 838 Custer street, Los Angeles, is in receipt of two letters from him, dated August 23 and 30, respectively, in which he states that he was wounded, but is recovering. A Boxer bullet clipped one of his fingers, cut his rifle in two, and lodged against the bone in his left leg. He was in the hospital for a long time. His relics, gathered all over the world, fell into the hands of the heathen, but he says he is glad to escape with his life. Many were shot dead around him. The young marine's letters give graphic descriptions of the gory scenes in which the troops participated.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Mrs. I. Jagodsky, representing a large eastern fur house, is at the Van Nuys Broadway parlor 305, and is showing for a few days a most beautiful sample line of high novelties in furs. Ladies are cordially invited to call. Orders taken, a specialty.

Members of Bartlett-Logan Post are cordially invited to attend a reception and supper given by the corps from 6 to 8 p.m. October 4, at 125½ S. Spring.

Evening and day classes in elocution and dramatic work now open at Los Angeles School of Dramatic Art. G. A. Dobinson, principal, 614 South Hill.

Pikey—For heaven's sake, where are you? Ethel nearly crazy with worry; thinks you are dead. Send her some word of comfort. Jennie.

Dr. Charles Morehead Briggs, dentist, from Ann Arbor, Mich., has opened an office in the Laughlin building, room 206.

Henry J. Kramer will form a juvenile dancing class October 12. Adult beginners' class Monday eve, October 15.

Cumnock School opens October 4 at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Galpin's classes at 1:30. Blanchard Hall.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Forty finest stamp photos only 25 cents. "Sunbeam," 236 South Main st.

Nettie E. Hammond, physician and surgeon, 420 and 422 Laughlin building.

Y.W.C.A. choral class opens Friday 7:15 p.m. Chas. F. Edson, instructor.

French lessons given by French lady; experienced teacher. 456 South Hill.

Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 2d. See card.

Furs remodeled. D. Bonoff, 347 S. B'way

Dr. Clark, Byrne Blk. Diseases women.

Whitney's trunk factory 433 S. Spring

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Miss M. L. Wood, D. J. Russell, E. L. Quinn, Mrs. Mamie Haygood and Henry de Mell.

An interesting meeting will be held by the Los Angeles W.C.T.U. today in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Sixth and Hill streets, at 2:30 o'clock. An address will be given by Mrs. D. Irene Holt of Pasadena. Subject, "Kindness to All Living Creation."

TEACHING TEACHERS.

Instructors in the City Schools to Hear Addresses Saturday Morning in Particular Branches of Study.

The programme has been announced for the general meeting of the city school teachers, to be held at the High School building on Saturday morning, the 6th inst. The event of the session will be a lecture from 9 o'clock until 9:50 o'clock a.m. on "Europe," by Miss Mary E. Foy, who holds the chair of English in the High School. The lecturer has just returned from a three years' tour of the continent, and her address should be very instructive. All teachers are expected to hear this address.

From 9:50 o'clock until noon the teachers will gather in groups and listen to addresses on special topics. Kindergarten teachers will attend a talk by Miss Ledyard, from 9:50 to 10:20. In that period teachers in the first and second grades will be instructed in music by Miss Stone in the Auditorium.

Other branches will be covered by the special teachers, as follows: Drawing, Miss Hutchinson and Mrs. Bradfield; cardboard sloyd, Miss Dobbs; calisthenics, Prof. Rohde; manual training, Miss Ledyard and Prof. Foshay; sewing, Miss Stevenson, physiology, Dr. L. Gregory.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Benjamin F. Nimmo, aged 54, a native of Missouri, and a resident of Santa Ana, and Caroline Persing, aged 53, a native of Ohio and a resident of Downey.

John W. McKenzie, aged 35, a native of Missouri and Maggie L. Mulherron, aged 24, a native of Wisconsin; both residents of Compton.

Frank S. Monik, aged 25, a native of Portugal, and Julia A. Frietas, aged 19, a native of California; both residents of Wilmington.

Antonio Dipace, aged 58, a native of Italy, and Emilia Alvares, aged 44, a native of Mexico; both residents of Los Angeles.

William F. Gates, aged 25, a native of California and a resident of Calabasas, and Ida M. Grant, aged 20, a native of California and a resident of Las Virgenes.

Harry A. Dice, aged 21, a native of Missouri, and Emma L. Grace, aged 18, a native of Texas; both residents of Los Angeles.

Walter Gwin, aged 22, a native of Kansas and a resident of Los Angeles, and Luena H. Lander, aged 24, a native of Wisconsin and a resident of Prospect Park.

DEATH RECORD.

DONAHEY—In Los Angeles, October 3, 1901, William Arthur Donahey, aged 34 years. The funeral services will be held at the residence, 2031 S. Figueroa street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2:30. Friends invited.

FAULE—In this city, October 2, G. F. Faule, a native of Germany, aged 48 years. Funeral notice later.

SAMBURG—September 29, 1901, Mrs. E. P. Samburg. Funeral from parlors of Orr & Hines Co., 657 South Broadway. Interment Rosedale Cemetery, October 4, 1901, at 11 o'clock a.m.

DEVENDORF—In Pasadena, October 2, 1901, Mary E., beloved wife of F. C. Devendorf, 60 West Jefferson street, Tuesday, October 1, 1901. Funeral today, 2 p.m.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of Miss Mary H. Lewis will be held Sunday, October 7, at 4 p.m. from the parlors of Hance Brothers Co., funeral directors, Broadway and Sixth streets. Friends are invited to attend.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 324 S. Spring. Tel. M. 45 or 247.

ORR & HINES CO., UNDERTAKERS.

Mrs. M. E. Connell has charge of all ladies and children interested in our care. Tel. Main 45; 657 S. Broadway.

TWENTY THOUSAND PACKS

of superb playing cards, obtainable from the Malt-Nutrine Dept., Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo., for 25 cents a pack in stamps or money. Odd edges, leatherette cases, U. S. Army and Navy harness on face cards, high finish, perfect slip.

WE HAVE just received over one hundred beautiful pianos for our new store and will offer special inducements during the next thirty days. Easy terms as anywhere. Gardner-Mellor Co., 310 S. Broadway, corner Second st.

Perfect Eye Fitters.

Not one pair of glasses leaves our store unless they fit the eye and the nose and the face perfectly. We employ the finest optician on on the Coast.

Eyes Examined Free.

GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 220 SOUTH BROADWAY.
GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

Unfermented Grape Juice Today.

Fresh and sweet; direct from our wine presses,

70c per gal.

A treat that comes but once a year. Come in and try a sample of it.

Free Delivery. Tel. M. 332.

So. Cal. Wine Co.
220 West Fourth.

Old Hermitage Whisky..... $1.00
Medicinal.
BLLINGTON'S,
Fourth and Spring Sts.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.
MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1005 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

Skins To Burn

And Pyographies to burn them with. All sorts of new designs for burnt leather work.

Sanborn, Vail & Co.,
327 S. Broadway.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Relieves Fatigue.
A wholesome acid tonic relieving the lassitude of the summer months.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

BRADBURY BLOCK

Will Cure Your Corns.

3-DAY CORN CURE...

A Guaranteed Remedy.
Price, 10 Cents.

Cut Prices on Drugs.

Carter's Cold Capsules	25c
Laxative Bromo-Quinine	10c
German Cough Syrup	25c
Piso's Cough Cure	25c
Barker's Cough Syrup	25c
Listerine	25c
Williams' Pink Pills	50c
Carter's Blood Pills	25c
Pinkham's Compound	65c
Pierce's Prescription	85c
Packer's Tar Soap	15c
Pears' Soap	10c
Cuticura Soap	15c

BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO.,
Reliable Prescription Druggists,
Third and Broadway.

Linens. We make fine linen goods a specialty and possess advantages in their buying and importation not enjoyed by any other house in the city.
GOODENOW-SHELDON CO.,
125 S. Spring Street. 211 W. Second Street.

JEWETT OIL CO.
Jewett, Blodgett & Beal.
In the Directory, a Profitable Producing Well guaranteed.
STOCK 25 CENTS. PAR VALUE $1.
OFFICE 329 W. SECOND ST.

None know how Dean does it

Stationery Two Bits Will Buy

All the varieties of paper shown in our window are 25 cents this week—next week also, if they last. We wish it were possible to compare values with those offered by exclusive stationers; it would be an object lesson useful to you and helpful to Dean's. Not a desirable size or tint or style missing. Not an old paper in the lot. Better take a look at your supply of stationery. Best opportunity you'll have for some time.

Dean's Drug Store
Second and Spring Sts.

FASHION'S CORSET Royal Regent

A. Hamburger & Sons
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

BUTTERICK PATTERNS and all Quick Sellers

A Tremendous Black Silk Sale

It is years since you have seen such elegant values in black silks. Many of these goods are actually guaranteed. It is the Hamburger principle to deal in dependable goods, goods that will help build a reputation instead of pulling it down. There are many reasons why we can sell black silks for less than other stores. One reason is the fact that we are not obliged to mark goods up 10 per cent. in order to give a discount to the hundreds of dressmakers, seamstresses, ladies' tailors and their families. We treat all alike, and do not believe in discriminating in favor of any class.

Another reason why our black silks are cheapest lies in our method of buying. We have several representatives continually in New York City and one in Europe. We buy direct from the producers of silks, and we know which producers manufacture the best goods.

The strong light over the black silk counter is another argument in favor of buying silks here. You can see every fault and every perfection.

We have made a special effort to secure extra good values for this sale. Many of the goods offered are 25 per cent. cheaper than other times. Black silks are so staple that most merchants look to them for enormous profit, but we sell them as we do Lonsdale cambric or gingham or drugs, at a moderate advance over the prices we pay. This advance over cost is smaller here than in any other store, because of the fact that expenses, rent, delivery system, etc., are minimized. If you want rattling, good black silks, dependable in every way, you will find them at this sale, and the prices will astonish you.

Fully Guaranteed Black Silks $1.50.

The name of the manufacturer is woven in the selvage of every yard, and this name is an absolute guarantee against poor wear. The silks are of course pure silk, and they are as handsome as silks can be. The guarantee covers six months of ordinary wear, and if they prove unsatisfactory inside of that time you can have a new piece of silk or your money back. This guarantee is broad, and we broaden it still further by adding our guarantee to that of the manufacturer. Among the weaves in this guaranteed silk are black taffeta, black peau de soie, black satin duchesse and black louisene. These are all 21 to 22 inches wide. If you want good silks you can't find better.

75c Black Brocaded Duchesse for 50c
These goods are exactly the same quality sold by less fortunate stores for 75c a yard. 10 pieces of them were secured for this sale. They are the new corded and brocaded satin duchesse with large and small figures. A very handsome silk. During this sale at 50c a yard.

22-inch Black India Silk for 50c
Five pieces of this black india silk are to be sold at this price. The cloth is suitable for plating, making petticoats, waists, etc. It is a quality usually sold at 65c a yard, and there is not much profit in it at that price. We can sell it at 50c during this sale.

$1.00 Black Plisse Stripes for 69c
Ten pieces of this silk are to be sold at 69c a yard, but they are actually worth $1.00. This is a dependable silk for wear and is as handsome as it is good. Plisse striped silks are fashionable. This will be one of the first kinds of silk to sell out. While it lasts the price will be 69c.

89c Black Swiss Taffeta for 75c
This silk is an extraordinary value at 89c a yard, and you would be getting a bargain at that price. For this sale we offer a few pieces at 75c a yard. It is a soft finish and lustrous black. A quality which will wear well. 21 inches wide.

79c For $1.25 & $1.50 Black Crystal Cord
15 pieces of these silks go in this sale at 79c a yard. Handsome black crystal cords. Popular for separate skirts. A reliable cord for wear and a quality which sells about town at $1.25 and $1.50, according to the store offering it.

89c For $1.25 Black Peau de Soie
Ten pieces of this elegant silk will be sold during this sale. Not a yard more, because that is all we have at present. It is a 27-inch thread pure silk and of a soft, lustrous quality that will wear well and match qualities sold in other stores at $1.25 a yard. It is a bargain at 89c.

89c For $1.25 Black Satin Duchesse
This is another $1.25 fabric and we have only a thousand yards to offer at this price. It is a rich, beautiful quality which will not rough up. It is 21 inches wide and is all silk, both back and face.

$1.25 For Black Crepe de Chene
Dame Fashion says that black crepe de chene is the correct fabric for soft, clinging gowns. We have ten pieces which came from Hamil & Booth Co. and were made to sell for $2.00 a yard. It is a beautiful soft quality. It goes on sale with other black silks at $1.25.

$3.00 Black Brocaded Gros de Londre at $2.00.

A most beautiful silk and a most durable silk. These goods are good money-worths at $3.00 a yard, and you can not find a yard of equal quality for less than that price. The patterns are desirable and the cloth is strong, silky and durable. Elegance is woven in with every thread. We promise you no disappointment in this unusual fabric for $2.00 a yard.

Women's Undergarments.

Special values in Gowns, White Skirts and Petticoats

Our buyer has just returned from New York, and with her comes a flood of splendid values, some of which will be placed on sale at following prices:

Gowns 50c These are made of good quality muslin. The yoke is made of fine valenciennes lace insertion. The neck, front and sleeves are trimmed with valenciennes edge. Best gowns you ever saw for a half dollar.

Gowns 98c There are seven different styles from which to choose. Worth $1.25 to $1.50 each. Made of good muslin and cambric. Prettily trimmed with lace, embroidery, tucks, beading, ribbon, etc. On sale while they last at 98c each.

Skirts 98c These garments are made of fine muslin with deep lawn flounces profusely tucked and trimmed with 9-inch embroidery. There is also a dust ruffle.

Skirts $1.50 These skirts are trimmed to the knee with handsome linen lace insertion and tucks. The skirts are made of fine muslin and are very elaborate in appearance. The quality is good and the lace is durable. The best $1.50 skirts we have ever offered.

Petticoats 79c This is a sample line which our buyer secured at about half price. There are about 200 petticoats in the lot. Made of mercerized sateen in black and high colors. Mercerised glass cloth in polkadot designs. While the materials are similar, yet the styles are very different. Some have deep corded flounces; others have deep ruffled flounces, and still others have accordion-plaited flounces. They are worth from $1.25 to $2.00 each, but, of course, the best ones will go first. Choice of the whole lot at 79c a garment.

Petticoats $1.98 Some very handsome corded petticoats with deep corded flounces or ruffled flounces. They come in all the new fall colorings and are worth 50c more.

Petticoats $3.50 Some very Frenchy petticoats made of imported skirtings. Finished to look like silk and will wear three times better. They have deep flounces trimmed with Van Dyke ruffles finished with black lace. The colors are rose, blue, green and violet.

You'll Want These Hats

And it won't be because they're so stylish, it won't be because the trimmings are so exquisitely arranged, it won't be because the prices we ask are simply ridiculously small, it will be

Because They Bring Out the Attractive Features

In every woman. Clever millinery, this. A hat for every style of beauty—no such variety elsewhere.

Magnificent Line from $4 to $10.

Marvel Millinery,
241-243 S. Broadway.

Dr. Schiffman extracted seven teeth for me; also did some filling and other work without causing me any inconvenience.
MRS. W. H. FILLMORE,
141 N. Bichel St., E. L. A.

I wish to add another word of praise to the many Dr. Schiffman already has for his method of painless dentistry. Words fail me when I try to express my gratitude. I no longer dread the dentist's chair.
MRS. J. B. CALHOUN,
214½ Pavilion Place.

Having an old tooth, carried for years, fearing to have it pulled lest it would break and cause me much pain in extracting the roots, I finally mustered courage and called on Dr. Schiffman and had all the roots taken out, and "it didn't hurt a bit." I cheerfully recommend his method of extraction without pain.
ABNER L. ROSS,
Prop. Hotel Rosslyn, opp. Postoffice.

107 N. SPRING ST.

R-I-P-A-N-S

Wouldn't a case of that health-giver R-I-P-A-N-S suit your health? One gives relief. Six cures ordinary cases. Five cents, the dose. Of druggists, the nearest one. A case will cure almost any case of disease. A case will cure you. Ask for five cents' worth. Any druggist will sell you. Some will sell you a case. If you prefer to send for a case, address, postpaid, Ripans Chemical Company, 10 Spruce St., New York.

W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth St.

Bambler Bicycles.....$40
Ideal Bicycles.....$25
Clipper Chainless.....$60
I sell on installments.

Sunshine Gives Hot Water Free...
For the bath. Let us explain.
THE CLIMAX SOLAR WATER HEATER CO.,
128 S. Broadway.

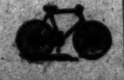
Montebello The place for orange, lemon, olive and grape-fruit groves.
BOOK AND MAPS FREE.
K. Cohn & Co., 415 North Main Street.

WINDOW SHADES, 3x7 45c.
Odd sizes made to order. We use the best Hartshorn Roller, which always gives satisfaction.

I. T. MARTIN,
321-325 S. Spring St. Wheel chairs sold or rented

Try a Bottle of 1891 James E. Pepper at 75c Full Quart.
SANTA ROSA VINEYARD CO.,
208 S. Main St. Tel. Main 1262.
OPEN EVENINGS. NO BAR.

Children's Tan Shoes AT HALF PRICE.
L. W. GODIN, Mgr.
137 South Spring Street.



NEW THIRTEEN NOTCHES $35
Agents Wanted.
BUTLER BROS.
343 South Spring St.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
Has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Mrs. Gervaise Graham's Quick Hair Restorer
Restores gray hair to its original color in a few days. Clear as water and as harmless; contains no lead, sulphur or other harmful ingredient; will not stain the skin or scalp. Its use cannot be detected. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
For sale by MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON, 313 S. Spring St. All reliable druggists and dealers.

Pure Wines
THAT'S ALL.
EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO.,
332 S. Los Angeles St., Cor. Fourth.

Established 1880.
Recommended by
Liszt
Rubinstein
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WILLIAMSON BROS.
327 S. Spring.

Choice Alfalfa
$10.50 PER TON
FREE DELIVERY
L. A. Hay Storage Company,
Third and Central
TELEPHONE M. 1086

Rupture

Can be Cured by PROF. FAY, European Specialist, 642 S. Main
Without operation or injection and without detention from any kind of business. Perfect relief and comfort at once. Cured no further use for a truss of any kind.
RUPTURE SUFFERERS—By sending 4-cent stamps I will send you book which will enable you to find out all the facts in regard to the hundreds who have been cured by my natural method. Send or call on me at my office, No. 642 S. Main street, hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. and evenings. Consultation free. Strictly confidential.

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128 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Telephone Main 1095.

LADIES! I HAVE RECEIVED my new Fall and Winter Goods, the latest patterns and fabrics. Ladies' and Gents' Goods, the latest patterns and fabrics. Ladies' and Gents' Garments cleaned, repaired and dyed. Prices reasonable. Work guaranteed.
J. KORN, Continental Block.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES
Large assortment and right prices.
E. L. FARMELEE, 324 S. Broadway.